

'SOAK-THE-PEOPLE' TAXATION' ---LABOR MUST STOP IT

An Editorial

THE warning which CIO President, Philip Murray, has just sounded in the ranks of labor against the proposed "defense" taxation is indeed a timely one.

His direct challenge that the Administration's proposed taxes on low incomes and consumer goods constitute "wage cuts by taxation" hits the issue squarely.

The proposed tax program demonstrates that the Administration is determined that labor and the people must bear the brunt of the war costs.

The Administration obviously is acting on the theory that if it cannot compel labor to lower its standard of living by accepting wage-cuts and longer hours, that it will accomplish the same purpose through heavy taxation on labor's wages and retail buying.

The Government's proposed taxation is a "soak-the-people" program. It leaves the wealthiest individuals and corporations pretty much untouched.

In a very direct sense, therefore, the trade unions of the nation are menaced by the Administration's tax program which in reality turns out to be a flank attack on the recent wage gains which labor has won through hard struggle and sacrifice. What labor wins from the employers, the Government proposes to take away through taxation, and hand it right back to the employers as payments for war contracts.

It is not only labor which faces this danger. The middle classes, the farmers, small merchants and home owners, face this danger as well.

In defending its gains from the ravages of "soak-the-people" taxation, the trade union movement assumes the leadership of a fight which involves the entire nation. It becomes the leader of the other groups in the population who feel the blow of a tax policy which so sedulously protects the biggest monopolies. Labor, the farmers and the middle classes have a common fight, in which the trade unions have the opportunity to strengthen their alliance with and leadership of the entire people.

In contrast to the Administration's tax plan, Murray proposed to Congress three major principles for taxation: 1—No taxes on incomes below \$1,000 for single and \$2,500 for married men, and the abolition of all sales taxes except on goods that are plainly luxury. 2—No additional excise taxes or sales taxes, and no extension of income or surtaxes on the above mentioned incomes. 3—All new taxes to be collected by levies on high individual incomes, on estates, on growing corporation profits, on excess profits and tax exempt securities.

The trade unions must get into this fight at once. It is crucial to their welfare and their families.

Not only must resolutions and delegations go to Washington; energetic proposals for united action with other groups of the population in every community, farmers, middle classes, merchants, will speed the fight.

The "soak-the-people" tax plans must be replaced by a "soak-the-monopolies" program.

People's Convention Flays British Gov't War Policies

Calls for 'Effective Parliamentary Opposition' to Fight for People's Needs; Demands Better Distribution of Food Supplies

LONDON, May 6.—A call for "an effective Parliamentary Opposition which will speak boldly in the interests of the people," combined with a devastating criticism of the coalition government's inept policies, was contained in a letter addressed individually to all members of Parliament today by the executive committee of the People's Convention.

The letter refers to the gravity of the situation facing the country, and declares:

"It is generally realized, particularly by the most skilled and experienced workers in the factories, mines, railways and other branches of the war machine, that the military situation is itself in large part the result of the inefficiency, waste and corruption prevailing in industry under the present regime."

The letter then refers to the food situation, declaring that millions of people consider the inequitable distribution of supplies as proof that the wishes of the great mass of the working people are being placed before the needs of the working people.

The letter adds:

"These are the results of a year of Coalition Government. When the Labor Party joined forces with the Conservatives to form a Coalition Government, the people were told that 'national unity' would be the country's salvation. But conscription of people and not of wealth has shown the country what interests the Coalition represents."

The people are increasingly uneasy. But unlike certain friends of Hitler in high places, they are neither despairing nor defeatist. They are conscious that it isn't the

(Continued on Page 4)

AMTER'S ANNIVERSARY
Amter's 60th birthday will be celebrated at the meeting.

Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker.

James W. Ford, member of the National Committee of the Party will also speak.

Paul Novick, editor of the Freiheit, Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, and Sadie Van Veen, director of the Women's Committee of the Communist Party of New York will be featured speakers.

Max Steinberg, secretary of the National Council of the Jewish Committee will be chairman.

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STALIN NEW SOVIET PREMIER

Pepper Demands FDR War Dictatorship

Senator's Plan Urges U.S. Entry Into Conflict, Smashing of Labor

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, urged today that President Roosevelt institute a full-fledged war dictatorship vested with power to crush strikes by trade unions.

In a speech on the Senate floor, Pepper outlined a detailed plan for military involvement in the war by the United States accompanied by dictatorship.

Highlights of the speech, which attracted unusual attention because Pepper frequently acts as a White House spokesman, included:

(1) Declaration of a full national emergency by the President.

(2) Seizure by the United States of Greenland, Iceland, Dakar, the Azores, Cape Verde and the Canary Islands. In a summary of his speech released before delivery, Pepper had also included Singapore.

(3) Use of American pilots, seamen and sailors in military and naval activity in Europe.

(4) Convoys not only for British merchant ships but also for American ships to be loaded with war supplies for Britain and manned by American seamen.

(5) Lifting of ban on enlistment of American pilots in Chiang Kai-shek's army so that "fifty American planes with American pilots at the throttle can make a shambles of Tokyo."

(6) An attack on the Soviet Union with the allegation that it has "moved into the sphere of the Axis powers."

(7) "A draft of the brains of America" so that the war machine can utilize inventors, scientists and the like.

Pepper declared that "it is time for the United States to get tough" and added ominously that the American people are ready "to spill their blood" in a new war for democracy.

At the same time that Pepper made his war-war speech on the Senate floor, he also made a speech to the People's Convention.

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"It is generally realized, particularly by the most skilled and experienced workers in the factories, mines, railways and other branches of the war machine, that the military situation is itself in large part the result of the inefficiency, waste and corruption prevailing in industry under the present regime."

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Persecution Victim Out: Louis Hatchios, after serving nine months and 20 days in Federal prison as a victim of the Federal government's persecution of the Furriers' Joint Council, CIO, was yesterday back among his fellow workers. Shown at Grand Central Station, where he was met, left to right, Callopie Hatchios, his wife; Euthemus, his 3 year old son; Agnes, his 4 year old daughter and Louis Hatchios.

Hatchios Free, Welcomed by Fur Workers

Union Leader Served Almost Year After Denial of Bail

Louis Hatchios, one of the four imprisoned leaders of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union was free yesterday and given an enthusiastic welcome by a crowd of furriers at the Joint Council's headquarters, 260 W. 26 St.

He served a sentence of a year and a day—a total of nine months and 20 days, after good time was deducted.

Hatchios was in high spirits and jovial. He was met by his wife and two children, Agnes, 4, and Euthemus, 3, along with a union committee headed by Max Torchinsky, business agent.

Ironically, his case is still under appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The four were refused bail. Hatchios again declared his innocence and a hope that the appeal would at least vindicate him although the nine months and 20 days he served in prison cannot be returned to him.

The government, in its "obstruction of justice" case, based its testimony on the word of one Tom Zaras, who has a long record of convictions for various crimes and was twice caught entering the country illegally. The testimony from Zaras was obtained as he was in Ellis Island, scheming to avoid a second deportation.

FOUR OTHERS IN JAIL
Next of the four men convicted, expected out is Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Council, who also served in Danbury's Federal prison. He is expected out in 70 days. Hatchios said. He reported him to be in fair health.

The other two are Irving Potash, Manager of the Council and John Vafades, Manager of Greek Local 70, who are serving a two year sentence at Lewisburg, Pa.

Expressing his gratitude to the union for the fight it waged for his release, Hatchios said he hoped every possible effort would be made to obtain an earlier release for the others.

Also behind the bars is another victim of the government's persecution against the militant furriers union, Jack Schneider, business agent, on a charge growing out of activity in the 1938 general strike.

Maine Truck Drivers Win Strike for Higher Pay

PORTLAND, Me., May 6 (UP)—Trucks rolled on Maine's highways today following settlement of a 13-day statewide strike of 700 drivers.

Retrospective to April 1 and binding for a two-year period, the contract gave wage increases of five to eight cents an hour, and time-and-a-half for overtime.

British Blast Iraq Posts as 'War of Oil' In Far East Spreads

Axis Reports 3,000 Imperial Troops Encircled on Euphrates; Iraq Shells Habbaniya in Attempt to Storm Base; Fighting Along Haifa Line

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—The "war of oil" spread over larger areas of Iraq today after a breakdown of neutral peace feelers when British bombers blasted destructively at Iraqi military positions and weakened the five-day-old siege of Habbaniya air base.

Axis reports said that 3,000 British troops within the besieged base on the Euphrates, including Australians, were completely encircled but that the Iraqi forces were unable to storm Habbaniya because it is surrounded by barricades of high tension wires.

Iraqi artillery, these reports said, is constantly shelling the base in an effort to destroy its power house providing electricity for the wire barricades, although the power house may be underground.

The Berlin radio, quoting Baghdad accounts, said British planes had raided the Iraqi capital, killed or wounded several civilians and damaged a Moslem mosque, in addition to bombing other so-called "open towns" during the last 24 hours. The RAF's Sunday attack on Baghdad's Raschid airbase was said to have caused "heavy damage" and killed 10 men.

BOMB IRAQ POSTS
The British Middle East Command at Cairo, in a communique describing the spread of the hostilities, told of heavy bombing attacks on Iraqi military positions around Habbaniya where direct hits were scored, across the Euphrates near Falluja where motor transport columns were blasted and in the Diwaniya sector 30 miles south of Baghdad on the Euphrates.

In the Basra area, it was stated officially, the "situation remains quiet" after the driving of Iraqi forces from the vicinity of the British landing base with aerial and artillery bombardments.

British planes were said in the Cairo communique to be "constantly" attacking the Iraqi air base.

What other problems were discussed remained a matter of conjecture. The conferees emerged from the White House grim and uncommunicative. There nevertheless was every evidence that matters of a momentous nature were canvassed exhaustively.

Mr. Roosevelt considered the conference to be of such importance that he cancelled all other engagements except his semi-weekly press conference. That, too, subsequently was cancelled when the White House announced that the President was running a degree and a half of fever because of a slight gastrointestinal upset.

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Wheeler Freed in Court Reversal of Conviction

West Virginia Supreme Court Dismisses Indictment Against Communist Leader; Calls Trial Judge in Error; Had Been Sentenced 1-10 Years

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 6.—In a unanimous decision today the Supreme Court of West Virginia reversed a lower court conviction of Oscar O. Wheeler, Communist Party candidate for governor in the last elections who was given a 6 to 15 year sentence for securing signatures to Communist nominating petitions.

On Monday, June 9, the case will be called up in the Criminal Court of Raleigh County at Beckley and the indictment against Wheeler dismissed. He will be formally freed on that day.

In its ruling today the Supreme Court not only reversed the conviction but held that trial Judge Harold W. Kilgore, now a United States Senator, was in error in failing to grant a defense motion for a directed verdict of acquittal.

The court also ruled, in an opinion written by Judge Joe N. Kenna, that the indictment against Wheeler drawn by the prosecutor of Raleigh County was insufficient to charge a crime.

The successful appeal was argued before the state's highest court by attorney H. B. Lee, who served as attorney general of West Virginia for 8 years.

Defense attorneys who tried the case before Judge Kilgore and who laid the basis for the appeal were Harold W. Houston, noted labor attorney, and J. B. Lee.

The discussion revealed the feeling that the proposed action of Frankenstein and Reuther was a weapon to attack those that disagree with acts and policies of the two Board members.

Other workers felt that the amendment paved the way for removal of shop stewards who because of militancy and aggressiveness in fighting for workers interests could be rebuffed and even expelled by the arbitrary dictates of such an amendment.

This local union 137 of the UAW-CIO is mostly composed of tool and die makers with a sprinkling of production workers. For some time it has been under the Hillmanite domination.

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Supreme Soviet Grants Molotov's Request for Change

ISSUES 3 DECREES

Stalin Delivers Speech at Graduation Exercises of Army Academies

MOSCOW, May 6 (UP).—Josef V. Stalin tonight became Premier of the Soviet Union, his first government position, after the resignation of Viacheslav M. Molotov, who remains as Foreign Commissar, it was announced officially.

The official Tass Agency announcement of Stalin's replacement of Molotov said the shift was carried out by means of three decrees.

"The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has issued the following three decrees," the Tass statement said.

"Decree No. 1.—In view of Molotov's repeated statements to the effect that it is difficult for him to fulfill the duties of Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR simultaneously with the duties of People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, to comply with Molotov's request to relieve him of the duties of Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR."

"Decree No. 2.—To appoint Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union."

"Decree No. 3.—To appoint People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs Viacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov as Vice Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR."

Stalin Addresses Army Graduates

(Written in International News)
MOSCOW, May 6.—A meeting devoted to the graduation of commanders from sixteen Red Army Academies and nine military faculties of civil universities was held yesterday in the Session Hall of the great Kremlin Palace.

The meeting was attended by Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kalinin, Kaganovich, Andreiev, Mikoyan, Zhdanov, Shvernik, Vorozensky, Shcherbakov, Malenkov, Timoshenko and Kuznetsov.

The head of the administration of the military training institutions of the Red Army, Lieutenant-General Smirnov, summarized the results of the work of the military academies of the Red Army and the military faculties of the civil universities during the past year.

Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Kalinin, greeted the meeting on behalf of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

STALIN GREETING MEETING
People's Commissar of Defense, Marshal Timoshenko, presiding at the meeting, gave the floor to Stalin who brought greetings on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Government. Stalin was accorded an enthusiastic ovation and for a long time the resounded to the cries of "To the organizer of the armed forces of the land of Socialism, the great Stalin, Hurrah!"

In his speech Stalin noted the profound changes that have come to pass in the Red Army during the last few years and emphasized that on the basis of the experience of modern warfare, the Red Army was reorganized and retrained.

Stalin greeted the commanders who graduated from military academies and wished them success in their work. Stalin's speech, lasting approximately forty minutes, was followed with exceptionally close attention.

After the meeting a reception was held in the Kremlin for the graduates from the Red Army academies. Pravda, commenting editorially on the graduation, writes in part:

"Six years have elapsed since Stalin delivered his historic speech about cadres to the graduates of the Red Army on May 4, 1935. Stalin

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1,000 Auto Unionists Condemn Reuther, Frankenstein Move to Bar Communists

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, May 6.—A recent public statement appearing in the Detroit newspapers, by UAW-CIO Executive Board members Richard T. Frankenstein and Walter P. Reuther to the effect that they were going to introduce an amendment to the union's constitution at the Buffalo Convention, barring Communists and others from holding office in the union, was condemned by a mass meeting of 1,000 members of Local 137 of the UAW-CIO with only ten dissenting votes.

The condemnation of the action of the two Board members came through the introduction of a resolution that emphasized the need for unity within the union at this period when labor is being attacked by employers who seek to do away with unions and use the charge of Communism as one of the chief weapons.

"Statements of the type made by Frankenstein and Reuther," said the resolution, "are extremely detrimental to the union and might lead to disension." The resolution further states that "it is improper and highly reprehensible for individual members or officers to issue any statements or proposed notices of resolutions before receiving the sanction of the International Board of the union."

"Therefore," continues the resolution, "we most strenuously condemn the action taken by Richard T. Frankenstein and Walter P. Reuther in their statement to the press as being diametrically opposed to the best interests of the union."

The discussion revealed the feeling that the proposed action of Frankenstein and Reuther was a weapon to attack those that disagree with acts and policies of the two Board members.

Other workers felt that the amendment paved the way for removal of shop stewards who because of militancy and aggressiveness in fighting for workers interests could be rebuffed and even expelled by the arbitrary dictates of such an amendment.

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Danish Workers Defy Occupation Army at May Day Meet

NAM Asks For Tax Revision To Soak Poor

Demand Sweeping Sales Levy, 'Relief' in Profit Surtax

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their earnings through lowering the tax base.

Houston said the NAM feels that a "further broadening of the tax base" rather than imposition of surtaxes, is "the soundest method of securing additional revenues" from wage earners. The Treasury's proposed \$3,600,000,000 revenue program contemplates a surtax of at least 11 per cent on all taxable income.

All income tax proposals submitted thus far, Houston said, "would tend to fall in major degree upon the great white-collar class of workers whose incomes tend to remain practically constant." He thought the sales tax and broadened tax base would reach "those who are now enjoying a very substantial increase of income because of the national defense program."

In thinly-veiled language the NAM spokesman made it plain that his group would produce defense materials only if the tax bill were drafted their way. In this respect his testimony recalled industry's earlier insistence upon unlimited profits in defense—a demand to which the Roosevelt administration agreed with alacrity.

The tax bill, he said, should be based on the principle of raising revenue "by rates which will neither interfere with national productivity, dry up the source of government revenue, or intensify the difficulty of post-defense adjustment."

ASKS PROFIT 'RELIEF'

It was in his proposals for "relief" in corporation dividend and excess profits taxes that Houston outlined previous efforts of capital to shift burdens to the poor. "To provide a workable tax system," Houston suggested the following revisions in the tax laws:

1. Elimination of multiple taxation of inter-corporation dividends.
2. Allowance of consolidated returns for normal tax purposes.
3. Permission for time extensions for filing returns whenever required, conditioned on filing tentative return and payment of one-fourth the estimated tax.
4. Extension of the two-year loss carry-over to five years.
5. Relief for individuals from normal taxes on dividends received.

He also suggested a series of amendments to the excess profits tax to reduce what he termed "the extent of existing inequalities." Their general effect would be to see the law's provisions and to permit wider latitude in computing excess profits.

Rep. Jere Cooper, D. Tenn., pointed out that present law requires tax returns from single persons making \$17 a week, or married couples making \$43 a week.

General Mobilization In Iraq Reported

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 6 (UP).—Newspaper reports from Baghdad said today that the Iraq government had ordered general mobilization, called up all reserves for the army, and enforced severe measures against "British propagandists."

U.S.S.R. Celebrates 29th Anniversary of Pravda

(Wireless to International News) MOSCOW, May 6. — May 8th marks twenty-nine years since the publication of the first issue of the legal Bolshevik daily paper, Pravda, founded in 1912.

The Pravda anniversary has become the traditional holiday of the Bolshevik people during the past year the Bolshevik press has grown and strengthened, parallel with the general progress of the national economy and culture of the USSR.

During this year over 100 new district and city newspapers, thirty regional and republican papers and ten all union papers in different branches of economy were issued.

For the first time the working people of the Baltic Republics and Bessarabia have now a free press. The figures on the growth of the press reflect the rapid rise in the culture and material well-being of the peoples of the Soviet Union. In 1913 Russia in its present form had 850 newspapers with a circulation of 2,700,000 copies.

In 1940 more than 8,500 newspapers were printed with a circulation of close to 38,000,000 copies. The newspapers were printed in 86 languages and appear in the most remote parts of the country. Izvestia, in the polar circle, issues a daily "Bolshevik Zapolyarny." The inhabitants of Chukotka and Kol-

BROWDER Says



TWENTY YEARS after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence and ten years after the adoption of the Constitution, with its Bill of Rights, our country had an experience very similar to what we are going through now. Under the administration of President Adams, there was adopted a series of measures known as the Alien and Sedition Laws, under which they put a lot of people in jail, closed down newspapers, and pretty generally conducted a reign of terror. This reign of terror was directed against what they called "foreign agents"—subversive and "Red" elements.

Do you know who these subversive elements were? Those were the people who rallied around Thomas Jefferson at that time and founded the Democratic Clubs all over the country. President Washington issued a special message to the country, denouncing these Democratic Clubs and these subversive influences and these foreign agents. They were "agents of France" then.

They were stressing the ideas that had first come to complete expression in the great French Revolution. A lot of people in the United States were scared about that French Revolution. But one of the great leaders of the country was not scared. That was Thomas Jefferson. Thomas Jefferson had represented the United States as

ambassador to France. He had seen the conditions under the old regime and saw them crushing the lives of the people, and he knew that the Revolution was the only hope for civilization. When the French Revolution came, he said, "America will rise or fall with the French Revolution. American democracy will live or die with the French Revolution." Although I am a man of peace, he said, "I would rather see that Revolution go through to the end, even if it means the loss of half the lives in Europe, rather than to see it stop, because the defeat of the French Revolution would be the greatest defeat that the human race could suffer."

Thomas Jefferson held those ideas, and he fought for democracy in America. He understood that the defense of the French Revolution was part of the fight for democracy at home. And despite all their Alien and Sedition Laws and throwing people into prison, inside of a few years Thomas Jefferson became President of the United States. He not only became President of the United States, but the party that fought against him never came back to power again and quickly disappeared from American history; and the only way you can ever find out about it since then is to read about it in books.—"The Second Imperialist War"—pp 234-5.

Spanish Aid Group Asks Hull Act To Free Picasso from Vichy Jail

The United American Spanish Aid Committee yesterday telegraphed Secretary of State Cordell Hull in Washington urging him to intercede with the Vichy Government of France for the release of Pablo Picasso, famous Spanish painter, now imprisoned in a French concentration camp.

Picasso is threatened with deportation to Franco Spain, where his life would be in grave peril.

The committee asks Secretary Hull to facilitate the artist's entry to the United States.

Picasso, founder of the Cubist school of painting and a leader in the field of post-impressionism, was called back to Spain by the Republican Government during the Civil War to take charge of the Prado Museum in Madrid. The artist, aged 59, had been living in France since 1933.

The Mexican Government gave Picasso an entry permit recently and 60 Mexican artists and writers called Marshall Petain, head of the Vichy Government, urging the painter's release.

The United Spanish Aid Committee's wire to Hull follows:

"Press reports famous Spanish artist, Pablo Picasso, detained in French concentration camp and threatened with deportation to Spain. Urge you to immediately intercede Marshal Petain protect noted artist and facilitate entry U.S.A."

The committee also called Petain at Vichy, France. The cable emphasized the danger of deportation to Spain, and closed with these words:

"Protest maltreatment. He must not be deported. Urge you facilitate emigration."

Newark Mothers' Day Peace Rally Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—Mothers' Day for Peace will be celebrated Friday evening at a public meeting in the Council Chambers of the Newark City Hall. Miss Audrey Moore, member of the executive committee of the National Negro Congress, and Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Peace Mobilization will be the main speakers. Harry Wendrich of the Printing Pressmen's Union, AFL, will be the chairman.

This rally is being sponsored jointly by the Newark Mothers' Committee for Peace and Essex County Council of the American Peace Mobilization. Admission will be free.

British Blast Iraq Posts As 'War of Oil' Spreads

Axis Reports 3,000 Imperial Troops Encircled by Euphrates; Iraq Shells Habbaniya in Attempt to Storm Base; Fighting Along Haifa Line

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stantly patrolling" all Iraqi positions while the five days of Iraqi shelling of Habbaniya has produced only "negligible results."

IRAQ CAPTURES POST

An Iraqi communiqué as broadcast by Axis radio stations told of "severe damage" to the RAF properties at Habbaniya as result of the continued bombing and claimed that Iraqi police had occupied the British post of Kisur near Amarah, about 80 miles north of Basra and close to the frontier of Iran.

Dispatches from Istanbul, describing sporadic fighting along the Iraq pipeline to Haifa, which appears to have been cut by the Iraqi, said that British officers were directing the building of fortifications on the Trans-Jordan frontier facing a part of Iraq on the west. The Trans-Jordan army, it was said, is being strengthened with British financial aid.

Attention in British circles turned more and more toward the French mandate of Syria and the possibility that Germany might send forces there, with or without consent of the Vichy government, to establish a base for operations against the Iraq oil supply.

BERLIN CLAIMS BRITISH 'OIL FRONT' COLLAPSE

BERLIN, May 6 (UP).—Germany tonight broke her silence on the conflict in Iraq with a claim that "Britain's oil front has collapsed" and that the British, struggling to hold the Suez Canal, are faced with the threat of a widespread Moslem revolt.

An authorized spokesman discussing the struggle between Brit-

Nazis Raid Glasgow and Liverpool

RAF Counters With Attacks on Arms Plants Along Rhine

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—Nazi raiders striking savagely at Britain's Atlantic lifeline to America, heaped bombs on Glasgow, Liverpool and Belfast again last night, and then just after dawn today attacked with airplane cannon and machineguns the English south coast, concentrating on Dover and a nearby island objective.

The raid on Liverpool and the battered Merseyside was the fifth in as many nights and a communique admitted that "considerable damage" was done.

The British said that "much damage was done" in the Clyde (Glasgow) region of Scotland, shipbuilding heart of the British Empire. In the widespread raids which also saw bombs fall on east, north-east and southwest English towns and on several towns in western Scotland, most remote British Isles reared from German bases.

Eight German planes were reported shot down, making a total of 31 for the past three moonlit nights.

Casualties were numerous, and included many doctors, nurses, first aid workers, firemen and other volunteer workers. London had an alarm but no bombs fell.

GERMANS CLAIM 'NUMEROUS SHIPS'

BERLIN, May 6 (UP).—"Especially strong forces" of several hundred bombers last night "delivered heavy blows" against "militarily important objectives" at Glasgow and nearby points on the Clyde and in middle and southern England, the High Command said today.

In addition to heavy destruction caused to shipyards and armament works on the Clyde, this raid "sank numerous ships," the official DNB agency said. Bomber crews reported small harbor of the Clyde Estuary "filled with damaged ships, damaged in waters around England, which had fled there for repairs."

Continued bombing attacks on the British base at Suda Bay, Crete, were said to have resulted in a direct hit on a 10,000-ton British cruiser, the sinking of a large merchantman and heavy damage to a large tanker. DNB said a bomb "tore open the ship's sides" in describing the hit on the cruiser.

German bombers last night were said to have sunk a coastal freighter of 4,000 tons off Great Yarmouth, according to DNB.

Small bomber formations were said to have attacked numerous industrial objectives and airbases in south and middle England last night where "heavy destruction was inflicted."

YCL to Get Portrait of Dave Doran

Presentation Will Be Made at Rally Friday Night

A life-sized portrait of Dave Doran, Young Communist hero who died in the valiant attempt of the Lincoln Brigade to stem the Franco onslaught at the Ebro during the Spanish Civil War, will be presented by a wife of one of the 28 Communists imprisoned in Pennsylvania because they sought election petition signatures to get on the ballot.

With this symbolic presentation, the Pittsburgh Young Communist League, from which section Dave Doran went to Spain, is expressing its unity with the theme of the Mothers Day meeting—the struggle against entry into the imperialist conflict, aid to the conscripts, exposure of Roosevelt's "patrol" subterfuge, and the defeat of the Administration's proposals to conscript women, and to lower the draft age for men.

The portrait will be officially presented to Lieutenant-Colonel John Gates, who rose from the ranks together with Political Commissar Doran in Spain, and who is at the present time the New York State Executive Secretary of the Young Communist League. The painting thereafter will be permanently hung in Gates' office at the YCL state headquarters, 50 E. 13th St.

More than 1,500 families, mothers, daughters and sons, with an occasional father, are expected to attend the celebration and view the formal presentation. The 1,500 mothers will attend the meeting by special invitation.

The most famous mother of them all, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, outstanding Communist and veteran of five decades of labor's struggles, will headline the rally. Sharing the platform with her will be Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Claudia Jones, John Gates and Fay Callier, who will chair the meeting.

U.S. Gets No Report On 11 'Lost' Fliers

State Department Says Men Were Acting in Private Capacity

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The State Department said tonight it had received no report from the Canadian government on a recent ship-sinking in which 11 United States aviators, hired to fly American bombers to Great Britain, lost their lives.

Spokesmen said the department had no lists or data which could be used to identify the fliers. They explained that the arrangement under which the aviators served was purely personal and did not involve the United States in any way unless the aviators took an oath of allegiance to a foreign government. In that event they would forfeit their citizenship.

It was said that in undertaking hazardous service during wartime the fliers surrendered the usual protection given to American nationals. Officials pointed out that they were in the same position as Americans who joined the French Foreign Legion.

U. S. Entry into War Seen by Tokio Press

TOKIO, May 6 (UP).—The Japanese press saw a definite threat of United States entry into the European war today in Sunday's speeches by President Roosevelt and Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

The newspaper Chugai Shogyo said that "American-German relations have reached the breaking point."

College Group Bares Newsreel War Propaganda

Survey By College Graduates Proves Newsreel One-Sidedness in Presenting Sentiments of People; Students Rap Convoy Move

In the last three months 550 newsreels about war have been exhibited in American theatres and only seven of these have indicated that there exists a national opposition to intervention, according to results of a survey made public yesterday by College Men for Defense First.

The committee is composed of college graduates opposed to United States entry in the present war.

Richard A. Moore, Yale '36, president of the organization, in a statement accompanying the survey declared that the effect of the newsreels was to create a fatalistic attitude about the war.

ASSAULTS WAR MOVIES

"The one-sided nature of the material covered," said Moore, "and the commentaries by such forceful and experienced speakers as Lowell Thomas, John B. Kennedy, Graham McNamee and others, can give no other effect than to enforce the impression in the minds of the American people that war is inevitable."

The committee also made public at its headquarters at the Murray Hill Hotel a statement from isolationist Sen. Burton K. Wheeler in which he said:

"The study made by College Men for Defense First simply corroborates the charges made by opponents of war that the motion picture newsreels are being used to propagandize the American public for war. Soon after my return to Washington, I shall introduce legislation designed to insure presentation of both sides of every important public issue by the newsreels."

PRINCETON STUDENTS PROTEST CONVOYS

PRINCETON, N. J., May 6.—A thousand undergraduate students—not much less than half the entire student body—signed an anti-convoy petition, strongly opposing American naval convoys for merchant ships to England. The petition will be taken to Washington and presented to Senator Gerald Nye to bolster the anti-interventionist and anti-war fight within Congress.

Churchill Asks U.S. 'Come In'

LONDON, May 6 (UP).—The Churchill government, staking its life on a vote of confidence in Parliament, appealed to the United States today for fuller and faster aid to defeat the Axis war machines on the battlefronts of Europe, Africa and Asia.

Appeals were raised from the Laborite benches for "complete co-operation of the British and United States navies" to permit the dispatch of British warships to the Mediterranean.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, opening the full-dress debate in the House of Commons expected to last two days or more, said that faster and "more certain" aid from the United States will shorten the war and give British victory in both the battles of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

The House of Lords voted unanimous approval of the Churchill government's conduct of the war, both in the Balkans and the Near East, on a motion introduced by government leader Lord Moyne.

The motion is the same as that being debated in Commons.

Nexo Speaks At Communist Rally of 5,000

Says USSR Alone Shows Way to Genuine Peoples Peace

(Wireless to International News)

STOCKHOLM, May 6.—For the second time the working class of Denmark has met May Day in conditions when the country is occupied by a foreign army.

The May Day Manifesto of the Communist Party of Denmark declared: "Just as a half century ago, we make use of May Day to declare our loyalty to Socialism, to demonstrate our international solidarity, to declare our will for a joint struggle against capitalism and war, for a brotherhood of peoples in a world Socialist society, and to express our confidence that labor's struggle will end in victory."

"We send greetings to the Soviet people and express our enthusiasm at the fact that the peoples of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Bessarabia were able since last May Day to throw off the capitalist yoke and incorporate their countries in the USSR."

In Denmark demonstrations were forbidden. The meetings organized by the Copenhagen Trade Union Federation were not distinguished by good attendance. Seven evening meetings gathered a total of 7,000 people.

NEXO SPEAKS

The central Communist meeting attracted 5,000 participants. A special character was lent to this meeting by the speech of the grey-haired proletarian writer Martin Andersen Nexo whom the audience repeatedly greeted with stormy ovations.

In his speech Nexo analyzed the significance of May Day and declared that capitalism is trying by means of beautiful phrases to drive the proletariat into the ghetto and wants to transform the whole world into piles of debris and into a graveyard.

Pointing to the USSR Nexo emphasized that the mere existence of the Soviet Union lends courage to the proletariat of the capitalist countries.

Reports from Oslo, Norway, also show that May Day did not go the way the occupation authorities had planned. For many years May Day was considered a national holiday in Norway. The occupation authorities wanted May Day to be conducted in the German style, but owing to the fact that the trade unions under the pressure of the workers refused to participate in the May Day celebrations, the occupation authorities were compelled to give up holding such celebrations.

There were no questions in the LaGuardia-Hillman questionnaire concerning wages and hours and other labor conditions.

39 Italian Seamen Await Sentence in Florida

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 6 (UP).—Thirty-nine officers and men of the Italian freighter Irenia today awaited sentencing after their conviction on sabotage charges in the second trial here of Axis seamen accused of wrecking their ship's machinery in American waters.

The members of the Irenia crew were acquitted of a second charge of conspiracy to commit sabotage by directed verdict yesterday, but Captain Nicola Marchese and Chief Engineer Ferruccio Magli were found guilty of conspiracy in the Federal court trial.

The Federal Jury last week found 21 officers and men of the Italian motorship Confidanza guilty of sabotage and the captain guilty of conspiracy as well as sabotage. They also are in jail awaiting sentence.

The seamen face a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 on each charge.

Mayor Outlines City Production Plan for War

Calls on Factory, Shop Owners for Survey of Equipment

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday called on owners of factories, shops and plants in the city to supply him with an inventory of machinery, equipment and workers and prepare to go on a war production basis to manufacture unnamed products.

He said he was "sick and tired" of looking at charts and surveys and asked anyone who "thinks he can produce anything" to "please send in practical and real information" to his Commerce Commissioner George A. Sloan, 60 Broadway.

Asked what commodities the factory owners would be asked to supply, the Mayor parried by saying: "There are so many things that are needed."

"Let them tell us what they can make," he said, "and they'll get the orders."

The Mayor explained he had been conferring with Sidney Hillman and had arranged "that these people get to work" through OPM sub-contracts.

A reporter asked if a man who had an option on a loft or other building space could expect to get some of the "defense" gravy.

"Just an idea and a loft is not what is needed," LaGuardia replied, "but machinery and a plant and actual potential production."

He was in his shirt-sleeves and was scolding two secretaries, who couldn't agree whether the City Commerce Department office was at 60 or 65 Broadway, when newsmen were escorted into his office for the day's announcement.

He outlined an eight-point query for factory and plant owners as the first step in his municipal war industrial mobilization plan.

There were no questions in the LaGuardia-Hillman questionnaire concerning wages and hours and other labor conditions.

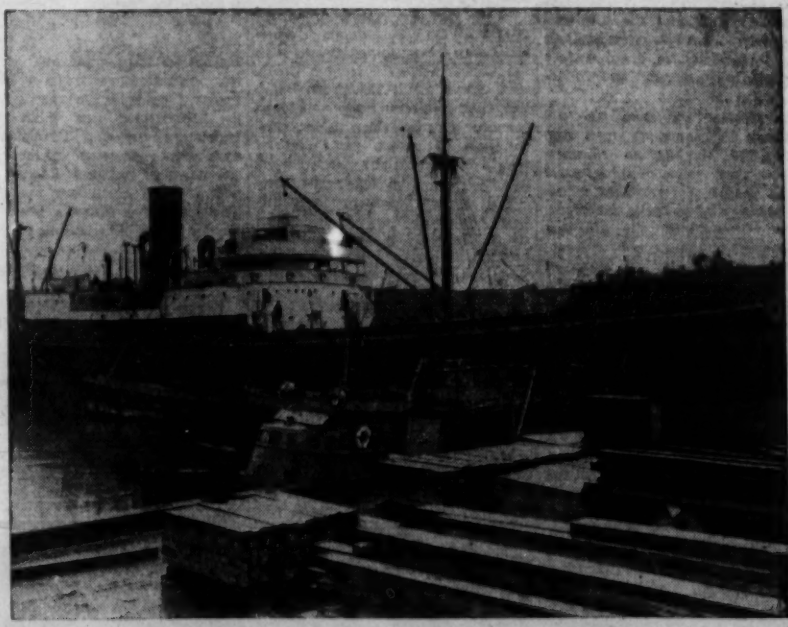
Seek Release of Three Croats in France

ZURICH, May 6 (UP).—The Croatian government has taken steps to effect the release of three Croatian terrorists serving life sentences in France for the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Foreign Minister Louis Barthou of France in Marseilles today, radio Zagreb said today.

The new Croat state has not been recognized by France and Croatian authorities reportedly acted through friendly powers.

Australian Minister Arrives in New York

Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies of Australia arrived at LaGuardia Field today aboard the Dixie Clipper from Lisbon.



Armed Coast Guardsmen search Yugoslav ships in American ports. In New York harbor the Coast Guardsmen boarded the Yugoslav freighter Sreca, shown above, as well as other Yugoslav ships berthed elsewhere. The searches follow the occupation of Yugoslavia by Axis troops.

Italian-Americans in Forefront Of Labor Gains, Peace Struggle

Ford Strike Example of Active Role in Cementing Unity

By M. D'Inzilto

Italian Americans are taking a most active and important part in the progressive movement in the United States today.

On all fronts they are joining with other Americans in the fight against the imperialist war, in the struggle for civil rights, and in the drive for a labor movement, independent of the war mongers.

The Italian Americans' work in the labor movement was seen at its best in the recent Ford strike in Dearborn, Michigan, where men like John Gallo, former welterweight boxing champion of Michigan were very effective. Some 12,000 to 15,000 Italian American workers took part in this great struggle against the biggest open shop industrialists in America.

These 12,000 to 15,000 Italian American strikers stood up against the tremendous propaganda and terror launched against them by the Ford-Bennett agents, the local Italian fascist press, the Social Democrats and above all the Administration's all-out-for-war agents.

None of these forces shook their determination to fight along side the Negro and white workers at Ford's.

Articles in L'Unita del Popolo, the Italian American labor paper, tell of their splendid fight. Excerpts from an article by Johnny Gallo, follows:

GALLO'S TRIBUTE

"The Ford workers have done what seemed impossible and that was to cause the Ford Empire to stay at a standstill for ten days. A lot of Ford workers thought that the union would never pull Ford Motor down, but now they have seen it accomplished successfully.

"The unity of the workers, especially the unity of Negro and white brothers, made the victory easier. Ford wanted to cause a race riot in order to defeat CIO, but the Negro and white brothers wouldn't play that kind of game.

"The Italian-American Ford workers have played an important role in this drive. The majority of volunteer organizers at the beginning of the organizing drive were Italians. One Italian signed up 200 Ford workers in the union. Another signed up 150. Many other Italian workers have done just as well but here isn't enough space to give all their names.

"The Italian-American workers want to be free Americans and obtain job security for themselves and their families. They left Italy because they were oppressed there and came here to make their homes so that their children could live a better life. But these workers know that this can be obtained only by struggle. These workers know these gains will be guaranteed only by extending democracy more and more and by keeping our country out of the European conflict."

A WOMAN SPEAKS

The work of the Italian American women in the strike was of key importance also. The following article in L'Unita del Popolo by Olympia Fabrit, tells of their work on the picket lines and in the strike food organization:

"Tuesday, April 8, was Women's Day at Ford! Led by the all-women Drum and Bugle Corps of Local 155, three thousand women marched down Miller Road - wives, sisters, daughters and sweethearts - electing pickets as they passed the gates. The band was playing 'Solidarity Forever'. Old Glory was waving in the sunshine with the union banner. Pickets waved and cheered their women folk as they passed by. This was Women's Day! The women were demonstrating their support and solidarity with the Ford workers.

"Being an Italian-American woman I was naturally interested in the number of Italian women there. I was far from being disappointed. I learned that many of them had never taken part in the struggles of the workers before. Not knowing the union songs, they sang 'Un mazzolino di fiori'.

"When the many thousands of Italian workers at Ford's went on strike their women folk were electrified into action. Their men were fighting the beast that sent them home too exhausted to eat, often so fatigued that they just stretched out on the floor for hours. Their men were fighting against the dreaded speed-up, against the insults and spying which they had to endure. They could not sit home idly.

"The Ford strike broke the hesitancy of the Italian women in taking part in the labor struggles of Detroit. Thousands of them can no longer speak English well. During the strike, neighborhood groups of these women would go to the picket lines and the kitchens. The language barrier was soon broken. No matter where they went they recognized other Italian women. The Ford Women's Auxiliary will have a tremendous effect on the lives of these women. It will take them out of their small world into the bigger world of the struggles of the workers, where they rightfully belong. Italian-American women are on the march in step with labor."



JOHN GALLO shown at his home with his wife, Anita, and daughter, Theresa.



JOHN GALLO in fighting pose in the ring.

CIO Auto Union Strikes Plants Of Ex-Cell-O

Demand Pay Rise After Rejecting Mediation 'Wage Adjustment'

DETROIT, May 6 (UP).—The United Automobile Workers Union (CIO) struck for higher wages today at Ex-Cell-O Corporation's three Detroit plants which make machine tools, aircraft engine parts and marine engine parts.

Picket lines formed at the gates of the plants. The day shifts reporting between 7 and 7:30 A. M. did not attempt to pass the lines.

The company now employs 3,000 workers. Mounting defense orders were expected to add at least 2,000 more to the payroll by midsummer. The company received a \$1,816,000 order from the U. S. Navy for aircraft engine parts and propellers. It previously had been given a \$1,680,000 expansion contract from the Navy. Other defense products made at Ex-Cell-O are shell turning machines, cutters, drills, grinders, broaches and mills.

A tentative agreement providing wage adjustments and an increase of 5 cents an hour for workers who had not received raises since March 1, was rejected by the union rank and file Sunday despite recommendations for accepting by UAW-CIO negotiators.

No Forest Fires in State

ALBANY, May 6 (UP).—No forest fires were reported yesterday, for the first time since April 5, but the Conservation Department warned that danger continues and forests will not be reopened until after soaking rains have fallen.

Baltimore Negro Job Parley Mobilizes Widespread Fight on Glenn Martin; to Picket Hillman Offices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The conference held under the sponsorship of the National Negro Congress here last week to force 7,000 Negro jobs in the Glenn Martin Aircraft factory in this city, has stimulated a widespread organizational drive against the Jim-Crow policy of this giant "defense" corporation.

Six hundred and sixteen delegates representing 236 organizations, including 124 CIO unions, five AFL unions, two independent unions, 79 Elk organizations, 28 youth groups, and many peace, fraternal, and church groups, from all sections of Maryland, Virginia, Delaware and New Jersey, adopted a militant program for cracking the anti-Negro citadel in Baltimore wide open.

The resolutions passed unanimously at the conference linked the struggle for Negro jobs in defense industries with the whole character of the imperialist war and called for Negro-white unity in defense of peace, civil rights and trade union progress.

The conference acted to send a

School Board Asked to State Negro Staff Policy

CCNY Dismissal of Yergan, Noted Educator, Brings Petition Demanding Clear-Cut Position on Appointment of Negroes

The Board of Higher Education yesterday was petitioned to state its "policy and practice with regard to the appointment of qualified Negroes" to the teaching staff of the four colleges operated by the City of New York, this action being prompted by the failure of City College to re-

appoint Dr. Max Yergan as special lecturer on Negro History and Culture.

The Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment, in conjunction with other progressive civic groups in Harlem, is leading in this new drive to enlarge vocational opportunities for Negroes.

Entitled "An Inquiry into the Appointment of Negroes to the Teaching Staffs of the Municipal Colleges of New York," the brief addressed to the Board of Higher Education questions "the factors which have so limited the appointment, conditions and opportunities of qualified Negroes." It is made clear in the brief that although Dr. Yergan had lectured at CCNY for four years, he had never been a member of the regular teaching staff "with the same tenure and rights as others."

BRIEF DEMANDS REPLY

The brief asks the following questions:

"Is the 'young scholar, also a Negro,' who will be appointed as 'special lecturer' by the history department to give this course in Negro History and Culture also to be relegated to a tenuous and insecure position like Dr. Yergan's?" (The inner quotations are from the announcement made by Dr. Harry N. Wright, acting President of City College, of Dr. Yergan's dismissal. Reference is thought to be to Dr. Laurence D. Reddick, Curator of the Schomburg Collection in the 135th St. Branch of the New York Public Library.)

"Is it the policy of the Board of Higher Education, the College of the City of New York, or the Department of History of that college to employ a Negro only to teach a course in Negro history?"

"In the history of the municipal colleges, how many Negroes, if any, have held regular positions on their teaching staffs?"

The delegation to present to the President, Secretary of War Stimson, Secretary of War Knox and the OPM, a demand that Glenn Martin immediately hire 7,000 Negroes. The plant now employs 18,000 workers and is engaged on government contracts approximating \$350,000,000.

MILITANT PROGRAM

The conference adopted a move to mobilize a strenuous protest campaign against Sidney Hillman's reneging of his pledge that he would move to open up defense jobs for Negroes. Hillman, an associate of OPM, not only has thus far failed to carry out his promise, but has failed even to give any promise of improvement when a delegation of Negro leaders called on his office last week. The conference called for picket lines in front of his Washington office to register their protest.

Despite red-baiting attacks on the conference and the National Negro Congress by the Afro-American, Negro newspaper published here, the unity of the delegates and the militancy of the conference forced

the able leadership of John P. Davis, national secretary of the NNC, clearly contrasts the weak policy of Walter White of the NAACP. White prefers to make backdoor negotiations with the industrialists and wait because they

AFL Counsel Flays Texas Violation of Labor Rights

Anti-Strike Bill Called Unconstitutional in Padway Article

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor said today that anti-strike legislation recently adopted by the Texas state legislature is an "invasion of the rights and liberties of workers" and should be declared unconstitutional.

"In this day and age, after the United States Supreme Court has with such force and clarity defined the basic rights of workers, to find even the state of Texas attempting deprivation of them is astounding," AFL General Counsel Joseph A. Padway said in an article entitled "Texas repeals the Constitution."

He added that other states are considering enactment of similar laws which "by camouflage and subtle language" deny workers the right to strike.

HITS ANTI-LABOR BILLS

There is a wave of anti-strike propaganda in the United States at the present time, brought about by the enemies of labor "under the sanctimonious cloak of preventing interference with national defense," Padway said.

The Texas law makes it a felony and a penitentiary offense for a person to prevent or attempt to prevent any person from pursuing his lawful vocation.

The language of the law, he said, would allow a court or a jury "to run wild in the interpretation of facts and to hold almost any statement in the course of a strike to constitute a threat of force of violence and to hold any form of picketing to constitute an attempt to prevent persons from engaging in their lawful vocations."

The purpose of the law, he said, is to impose "criminal guilt" on any person or persons who meet and vote to strike, which, he added, is a right recognized by the Supreme Court and the Constitution.

"The state of Texas, in passing this anti-strike legislation, has violated one of the most necessary and sacred of American rights—the right to freedom of speech," Padway said.

Asks U.S. Probe In N. Carolina Voting Set-up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ASHVILLE, N. C., May 6.—As bad as the old "grandfather" clause is, the practice employed by election officials here to prevent Negroes from registering to vote.

To United States Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, Thursday, April 28, went affidavits showing that S. I. Thomas, Reverend M. C. Eickelberger and W. R. Saxon, all of this city, were denied the privilege of registering to vote in the last presidential election.

The affidavits state that the registration official demanded that the men read a long paragraph in three to five minutes, close the book, then write from memory what they had read, claiming that this procedure was a state law. The men testify that while they stood there a white man was able to register after answering only the questions of who he was and where he was from. No impossible feats of memory were required of him.

Repair Seized Ships

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—The Maritime Commission has ordered repair of 27 seized Italian vessels, it was learned today.

"may" hire Negro labor. He spends his time in the national Capitol at the Jim-crow \$8 per day Hays Adams house trying to buttonhole Congressmen for his bill to investigate discrimination in the defense industries and getting the good old runaround by his Congressional friends.

The demands and discussion of the delegates countered the empty demagogic boasts of a "march of ten thousand Negroes on Washington" by the Social Democrat Randolph, while doing his best to sabotage the demands of the Negro and white workers for unity and jobs in local communities.

The activities following this conference will more clearly expose to the Negro and white masses the role of Robert (Uncle Tom) Weaver, the Negro assistant to Sidney Hillman. This will especially be true as the mass support from both Washington and Baltimore will grow in the picketing of Sidney Hillman's office in Washington and the sending of increasing numbers of Negro job seekers to the Glenn L. Martin plant.

Negro-White Unity at Waukegan Tannery Keynotes CIO Strike

600 Out for 3rd Week Against Griess-Pfleger Open-Shop Plant; Demand Pay Rise, Union Pact; Firm Is Key to Organizing Drive

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., May 6.—Six hundred Negro and white workers are holding down the fort in this industrial town at the Griess-Pfleger tannery, where a strike is in its third week.

This is regarded by the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union as an important strike since the plant is a key plant in the industry where wage scales were at rock bottom before the walkout on April 14. The fact also that fully half of the workers are Negroes and that this has been held as a justification for the low wages is another reason that the union is throwing everything into a victory at the Waukegan tannery.

"If it wasn't against the law, I guess they'd try to work us for even less," Nathaniel Johnson, Negro picket captain declared, "but there isn't a man who will go back to work until this strike is won."

LOW WAGES

The large number of men in the shop get 40 cents an hour and women get as low as 35. The scales for skilled workers are 10 cents below many of the unorganized tanneries, according to union representative Joe Van Nordstrand.

"We're asking for a 25 per cent wage increase, a week's vacation with pay and a closed shop," Van Nordstrand stated, "and we refuse to be a party to any settlement which would undercut the wage standards already set by other unions in this vicinity."

All was quiet here today at the lakeside plant while pickets patrolled the three gates in one of the tightest and best organized strikes that have ever been held here.

Griess-Pfleger is located half way between Chicago and Milwaukee, where there are 4,000 unorganized tannery workers, and Milwaukee, where 6,000 tannery workers are still unorganized. And the outcome of this battle of 600 men will just about decide when and how this industry will be organized.

CIO CAMPAIGN

It's only a little over a year that the CIO really began unionizing tannery. Before that the efforts of the AFL were met with bloody resistance and one historic chapter in this fight records that workers were thrown into the Chicago River by the slugs who were retained to uphold the open shop.

NEGRO-WHITE UNITY

However, the result was exactly opposite. The workers walked out solid and have remained that way to the last man. Not only that, the strike has lifted the fight against discrimination to a high level not only in the tannery but in the dozens of other large plants in Waukegan.

However, this issue has been raised to such a pitch that a 16-year Jim-crow policy was broken through recently at the American Steel and Wire mill when a Negro was hired for the first time.

"Victory in the tannery strike will mean a great deal for the 3,500 Negro people of Waukegan," declared John W. Roberts, Jr., a young Negro striker, who is president of the Lake County Youth Forum. "The CIO unions of Waukegan are breaking through the Chinese wall of discrimination which has surrounded Waukegan ever since I can remember."

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TWU Reveals Facts Behind Unification

Union Distributes New Issue of Paper in Transit Demands

The second issue of "Transit Truths," a four-page pamphlet published weekly by the Transport Workers Union for free distribution of patrons of New York City transit lines, was released yesterday.

More than 1,200,000 copies were distributed by employees from the IRT, BMT and Independent Lines to homegoing elevated, subway, bus and trolley riders between the hours of 4:30 and 7 P.M.

The pamphlet reviews and analyzes the city's \$340,000,000 transit unification plan and cites how operation by the Board of Transportation has not helped the public or the employees. "Only financiers and security holders have benefited from unification," the pamphlet asserts, "and they are the ones who are urging and supporting the fight against the right of transit workers to bargain collectively for better wages and decent working conditions."

CITIES DETROIT SOLUTION

An article from the Detroit News, which reports renewal of collective bargaining contracts for civil service employees who operate the municipally-owned Detroit Street Railways, is reprinted in this issue. "If it's possible in Detroit, why isn't it possible in New York City?" subway riders are asked.

Page one of the pamphlet carries a quotation from a speech made by Mayor LaGuardia on Feb. 23, 1931 in Congress. The Mayor is quoted as follows: "Employees and employers sit at a conference table. That is the American way of solving problems."

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ROOSEVELT MADE THESE 'PROMISES' --- THE PEOPLE WANT THEM KEPT

SEPT. 3, 1939.—"Let no man or woman thoughtlessly or falsely talk of America sending its armies to European fields."

Earlier, on JANUARY 3, 1939, he said:

"I can understand the feeling of those who warn the nation that they will never again consent to the sending of American youth to fight on the soil of Europe."

Bidding for votes in the elections, Roosevelt said, on SEPTEMBER 11, 1940:

"I have one supreme determination to do all I can to keep war away from these shores for all time. I stand with my party on the platform, adopted at Chicago. (This promised that we would never again send another expeditionary force to fight on foreign soil)."

The people's fears were not quieted. Roosevelt promised again, on OCTOBER 23, 1940:

"To every man, woman and child in the nation I say: Your President and your Secretary of State are following

the road to peace. We are arming ourselves not for any foreign war. . . . It is for peace I have labored, it is for peace I shall labor all the days of my life."

Still the people were worried. On the eve of the elections, Roosevelt became almost frantic on his promises.

On OCTOBER 30, 1940, he said:

"And while I am talking to you mothers and fathers, I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, but I shall say it again. Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars."

Stalin Named as New Premier of Soviet Union

(Continued from Page 1)

said that cadres decide everything. That is the main thing now.

"During the past six years the Bolshevik Party and Soviet Government accomplished a great work in raising the qualification of commanding and army engineering personnel of the Red Army, striving that they satisfy the demands of modern military science, of modern warfare. During the past few years, profound changes have come to pass in the Red Army. On the instructions of the Party and Soviet Government, the Red Army on the basis of the experience of modern warfare has been reorganized considerably and retrained.

"Stalin's historic directives in his speech delivered at the graduation meeting of the commanders of the military academies will inspire all commanders of the Red Army, all students and teachers of military academies to further, even greater

successes, to new and glorious victories.

"The composition of this year's graduates differs in many respects from that of past years.

"All students of the academies successfully passed the state examinations this year, although they were more exacting. A considerable number of students qualified for the diploma with excellent marks. A number of graduates passed the fighting test in battles against the Finnish White Guards, in battles at Hassan and Khalkin Gol. The 1941 graduates include a number of Heroes of the Soviet Union.

MILITARY CHANGES

"The experience of the second world imperialist war shows that big changes are taking place in the art of warfare.

"The application of new means of warfare, combined with the perfection of earlier existing ones, changes the prevailing conception

of the methods of conducting warfare.

"Today incomparably higher demands are made on the commanding personnel. Beyond the frontiers of the Socialist fatherland are the flames of the second imperialist war. The entire burden of its countless miseries are being shouldered by the working people. The peoples do not want war. They are raising their voice in protest against the war. Their eyes are turned to the land of socialism which is reaping the fruits of peaceful labor.

"They justly see in the armed forces of the socialist fatherland—in the Red Army and Navy—a reliable bulwark of peace.

"In the present complex international situation," concludes Pravda, "we must be prepared for all surprise developments. This demands of the Red Army men and commanders a high sense of discipline, courage, endurance, determination and great skill."



Rare Arrival from Antarctica: From the continent at the bottom of the world comes this petrel, brought to New York by Herwill M. Bryant, biologist member of the Byrd Antarctica expedition. Bryant shows wing spread of a giant petrel. The birds will be sent to National Zoological Park in Washington.

People's Convention Flays British Gov't War Policies

Calls for 'Effective Parliamentary Opposition' to Fight for People's Needs; Demands Better Distribution of Food Supplies

(Continued from Page 1)

British people but the interests in control who are responsible for the present inefficiency.

"In this situation, great responsibility rests on every member of Parliament. The members of Parliament still have time to act and speak for the people. It is still possible for men of good will in all parties to end the paralyzing grip of the Coalition policies, which stifle criticism and protect those who have failed the people.

FOR STRONG OPPOSITION

"The time has come to form an effective Parliamentary Opposition which will come out boldly in the interests of the people. There is a growing feeling in the country that members of the Parliamentary Labor Party should insist on their leaders leaving the Coalition and taking their place with all those striving for a new policy of real defense of the people against their enemies at home and abroad.

"In our view nothing short of the program of the People's Convention, adopted by delegates representing one and a quarter million working people last January, will meet the essential needs of the people. Above all, it is necessary that emergency powers immediately be used to take over the banks, land, means of transport, armaments factories and other large industries in order to organize our economic life in the interests of the people.

DEFENSE AT HOME
"The plundering of the people in the interests of the great corporations must be stopped. Air raid

precautions must be drastically overhauled, bombproof shelters constructed and adequate arrangements made for the care of air raid victims. Trade union and democratic rights must be restored.

"If these measures are taken and a government truly representative of the people comes into power, it will be possible to defend the people against their enemies at home and abroad, and achieve a people's peace which will establish fraternity between nations."

The letter is being widely circulated now, and the newspapers, as well, contain an increasing number of suggestions for a stronger Parliamentary Opposition.

Morante Named Franco Minister of Interior

MADRID, May 6 (UP).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco has named Col. Valentin Galarza Morante Minister of Interior, it was announced today.

Franco himself had held this key post for months. It carries with it control of the police, mayors and the censorship of the press.

Franco's brother-in-law, Ramon Serrano Suner, was Minister of Interior until he was made Foreign Minister.

Report Renewal of Iraq-German Relations

BERLIN, May 6 (UP).—An official news dispatch from Berlin today reported indications at Baghdad that the Iraq government had decided to renew diplomatic relations with Germany.



Boeing Aircraft Workers listen to organizers for the United Automobile Workers (CIO), near the plant gates in Seattle. The union is conducting a drive for 25,000 members there.

1,000 Auto Workers Flay Move to Ban Communists

(Continued from Page 1)

cial Democratic influence of one of Reuther's followers, William Stevenson, local president.

At one time, the local was known as one of the most progressive. But with the deadening effect of Social Democracy, weighing heavily on many of its actions many forces regretfully saw the once militant local take a passive stand on many vital issues. Without doubt, Social Democratic policies are now being challenged and defeated by the rising militancy of workers.

A division of the local Sunday, the Ex-Cello plant workers voted down unanimously a proposed contract secured through mediation that gave them a five per cent raise only to those who had not received a raise since last March. Many of them had received increases since last March. Many had not.

The workers demanded a union shop and a ten per cent blanket raise. They had taken a strike vote more than a week ago when negotiations bogged down and because of the strike vote, a mediator was rushed to the scene.

The mediator together with Reuther's follower, Stevenson, had "gotten" the five per cent raise and no union shop. The workers listened in silence when the proposals were read out. When Stevenson finished, cat calls and hooting commenced with the workers voting the compromise down unanimously. Typical Social Democratic class collaboration arguments of "sacrifice" and "national unity" for defense were of no avail. Many of the workers arguing against the compromise said, that with the soaring profits of the company through national defense, with the rising cost of living that workers face and with the shop unionized 100 per cent, they wanted and were going to get their full demands of ten per cent raise for everyone and the union shop.

The local union meeting where the resolution condemning the proposal of Frankenstein and Reuther was passed also took the opportunity to condemn the actions of the notorious anti-labor and red-baiting Judge Tuttle, whose attacks against the Ford Organizing Committee have made front page news in the employers press.

The meeting passed a motion asking for the removal of Judge Tuttle from the bench "because of his observations about the CIO and because his observations" already make in his eyes a union member guilty even before he is tried."

The combination of all these actions reflects the rising political understanding among the auto workers. All of their recent struggles, the Ford strike, the present GM contract demands that the auto workers are fighting to obtain, all of these mass movements are being red-baited and distorted by reactionary forces of the employers, their agents and the brass check press. The upsurge against compromises and red-baiting by Social Democrats, by the members of Local 157, is but a sample of how great sections of the unionized auto workers feel about the red-baiting of militants who today lead the fight for improved working conditions.

The actions of Hillman's followers, Reuther and others, in stalling on the GM contract demands and postponing twice strike action voted by the workers, is deeply resented by sections of the auto workers. Talk about "sacrifice" for "defense" and

now the proposed red-baiting campaign of Reuther and Frankenstein has thoroughly aroused the workers to the fact that most of the "Communist" so-called "menace" is but a smokescreen to hide Social Democratic collaboration and whitening away of GM demands and militant action by workers to accomplish and get them.

Wheeler Is Freed, Court Hits Sentence

West Virginia Supreme Court Reverses Conviction

(Continued from Page 1)

lorney, and Frank Burdette of Charleston, W. Va.

Wheeler, who was charged with securing signatures to nominating petitions under "false representations," was convicted by a jury on Aug. 6, 1940, after a trial marked by bitter hostility to the defense.

Wheeler was given a 1 to 10 year sentence on the charge for which he was tried, with an added 5-year sentence which Judge Kilgore said was "mandatory" because of a previous conviction for opposing the first World War.

At the trial Pitt O'Brien of the office of the Secretary of State was called as a prosecution witness and testified that the Communist Party had filed sufficient signatures to warrant a place on the ballot and had complied fully with the law.

Twelve witnesses who testified for the state, all of them signers of the petitions, did so under threat of prosecution.

Wheeler, during his trial, testified that he was a member of the Communist Party "and proud of it."

On the day of his conviction, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, made the charge that "it has come to my knowledge that this campaign was ordered from circles close to the White House, and that it was based upon advice of Democratic machine leaders, that in several states the Democratic ticket is in danger of losing the election without the support of the Communists, and it was therefore necessary to keep the Communist Party off the ballot because it is determined to run its own ticket."

"The violation of the electoral rights of Communists," Browder said then, "and such highhanded outrages as that against Oscar O. Wheeler in West Virginia, if allowed to go without effective challenge, marks the beginning of the end of all free elections in the United States."

Trial Judge Kilgore himself was running as a Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate during the trial.

After his conviction, Wheeler was confronted with every possible obstacle to his release on bail, and it was not until Dec. 6 that his attorney Houston succeeded in winning a court decision forcing Raleigh County authorities to accept a \$5,000 bond.

Wheeler was freed from the county jail in Beckley, where the trial was held, on Dec. 7. He went immediately to his farm, Crab Orchard, three miles out of Beckley, where he has since been supporting his family.

Mayor Alone Talks Strike, TWU Says

MacMahon Points Out Union Is Anxious to Avoid Tieup

All talk of an "inevitable" strike on New York's transit lines has thus far come only from the office of Mayor LaGuardia, Douglas L. MacMahon, international vice-president of the Transport Workers Union, CIO declared yesterday.

He added that the union is anxious to avoid a strike. If the Mayor is as anxious to avoid a walkout, he could easily settle the situation by bargaining with the representatives of the 32,000 workers, MacMahon wrote.

MacMahon made the statement in a letter to the New York Times which he made public, replying to assertions in a Times story yesterday that the Mayor would have been able to take a "defense" post in the city "were it not for the threat of a transit strike."

"During the last thirty days, the only talk of a transit strike has come from the office of Mayor LaGuardia and from persons closely associated with him," wrote MacMahon.

Nazis Bomb Liverpool for 6th Night

LONDON, Wednesday, May 7 (UP).—For the sixth successive night German raiders bombed the Liverpool-Merseyside region last night but the attack was not heavy in its early stages.

Incendiaries were scattered in one district, starting fires. The anti-aircraft barrage was heavy.

NLRB Rulings Knife CIO Industrial Unionism; Craft Splitting Decisions Assailed by Smith

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The hard-won gains of industrial unions are being seriously menaced by the decisions of the administration-dominated National Labor Relations Board.

In recent months the Board has been hammering away at the CIO by discriminating against industrial unions in favor of small craft units.

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled last week, in reviewing a Labor Board order involving the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, that "employees of a single employer form the most suitable unit for the selection of collective bargaining representatives," and thus sustained the Board's earlier decisions in favor of company-wide industrial units.

But Chairman Harry A. Mills and Board Member William M. Leiserson, the President's most recent appointees, have abandoned the position which the old NLRB stood for and are undermining industrial unionism.

In case after case the two-man majority of the Board has narrowed down the collective bargaining unit and given company-dominated unions a new foothold in industry. Even where plant-wide industrial contracts with a CIO union are in existence, the Board has gone out of its way to grant craft unions the right to split away and set up a separate bargaining unit.

The policy of the Board in favoring AFL craft unions as against industrial unions is seen as paving the way for an adverse ruling in the pending case involving the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Several years ago the Pacific Coast Longshoremen, under Bridges' leadership, succeeded in being certified by the NLRB as the coast-wide bargaining unit. This unit was recognized in a coast-wide contract signed with the shipowners and renewed several times.

AFL "EXPECTATIONS"

The AFL, which is trying to break down the coast-wide bargaining unit and split off one port, recently requested the Labor Board to reopen the case. A decision is expected soon, and the AFL has said:

"If the Board in the longshoremen's case follows the reasoning in the Libbey-Owens-Ford decision, thousands of AFL longshoremen, who were forced into Harry Bridges'

see a few seamen, pilots and sailors lose their lives than have to send another expeditionary force to South America it is not to Europe."

It will be recalled that about a year ago Pepper proposed a plan for a similar dictatorship which included suspension of all labor laws.

At the conclusion of Pepper's speech this afternoon, Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri described the Florida Senator as "one of the most adept and vociferous advocates of Hitlerism in the world."

Clark said that he was "shocked" by the "callousness" of Pepper's proposal to send American seamen, pilots and sailors to Europe and Asia.

Although Pepper asked numerous rhetorical questions during the course of his speech, he refused to yield to Clark and other Senators who offered to supply the answers.

Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada arose to answer Pepper, but the latter hastened into the cloakroom waving goodbye to McCarran who had asked him to stay.

Pepper returned to the Senate Chamber after most of the debate on his startling speech was over.

Pepper's activities on behalf of Pan-American Oil came to light as a result of a clash between the Florida Senator and the Georgia and Texas Congressional delegations.

The Standard Oil subsidiary put in a bid for a 3,600,000 gallon asphalt contract in connection with the Elgin Field of the Army Air Corps in Florida which was \$55,000 higher than that made by the Allied Materials, Inc.

Pepper was reported to have pressured WPA and War Department officials to hold up shipment from Allied Materials and urged them to buy their asphalt from Pan-American.

Knox Demands Landing Force For Navy

Says Marine Operations 'Critically' Vital for Fleet Use

WASHINGTON, May 6 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox told the House Naval Affairs Committee today that it is "critically important" now for the Navy to have a landing force ready for operation with the fleet.

He did not amplify his remarks made in reply to a suggestion by Rep. Melvin J. Maas, R., Minn., that the U. S. Navy's landing force—the marine corps—be given a separate budget. Maas was apprehensive that important marine corps functions might be suspended in favor of vital fleet projects.

The committee approved legislation creating a new office of budget and reports in Knox's office. It postponed until tomorrow action on a bill authorizing lighter-than-air bases at Norfolk, Va., Boston and San Francisco.

Carpet Workers Win 3½-Cent Wage Raise

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 6 (UP).—Superintendent James M. Donnelly of the Amsterdam plant of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co. today announced a three and a half cent hourly wage increase for all employees.

The increase was provided in an agreement between the company and unions representing workers at Amsterdam and Thompsonville, Conn. It affects 6,000 workers and will add \$210,000 annually to the company payroll.

Union Conventions For Coming Months

Following is a list of trade union conventions scheduled for the next three months. The list will be run every Wednesday hereafter. The Daily Worker invites its readers to tell us of any other labor conventions which will occur in this period.

Date 1941	Organization	Place
May		
12	Arkansas State Federation	Pine Bluff, Ark.
12	Laundry Workers Int'l Union (AFL)	Chicago, Ill.
12	United Furniture Workers (CIO)	Chicago, Ill.
19	Order of Railway Conductors	New York
19	Int'l Plasterers, Die Stampers (AFL)	Philadelphia, Pa.
19	Virginia State Federation	Norfolk, Va.
19	Maryland-D. C. Federation	Hagerstown, Md.
19	Missouri State Federation	St. Joseph, Mo.
22	Michigan Industrial Union Council	Jackson
21	Tennessee Industrial Union Council	Chattanooga, Tenn.
June		
9	American Federation of Musicians (AFL)	Seattle, Wash.
9	Switchmen's Union (AFL)	Seattle, Wash.
10	Iowa State Federation	Burlington, Ia.
13	Maine State Federation	Millinocket, Me.
16	Colorado State Federation	Greeley, Colo.
16	Oregon State Federation	Astoria, Ore.
20	Indiana Ind. Union Council	Muncie, Ind.
20	Virginia Ind. Union Council	Roanoke, Va.
23	American Newspaper Guild (CIO)	Detroit
23	Texas State Federation	El Paso, Texas
27	South Carolina State Federation	Spartanburg, S. C.
30	American Flint Glass Workers Union (AFL)	Washington, Pa.
30	Boot and Shoe Workers Union (AFL)	Undecided
30	Int'l Federation Technical Engineers (AFL)	Undecided
July		
7	Nat'l Brotherhood of Operative Pottery (AFL)	Buffalo, N. Y.
7	National Maritime Union (CIO)	Cleveland
7	Brotherhood of Loco. Firemen & Engineers	Denver, Colo.
14	Washington State Federation	Spokane, Wash.
15	Int'l Union, Stone Mounters (AFL)	Undecided
21	Int'l Union Stereotypers & Electrotypes (AFL)	Denver, Colo.
Aug.		
4	Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Wkrs, CIO	Joplin, Mo.
4	Idaho State Federation	Nampa, Idaho
4	Massachusetts State Federation	Undecided
11	North Carolina State Federation	Charlotte, N. C.
11	Vermont State Federation	Montpelier, Vt.
18	Wisconsin State Federation	La Crosse, Wis.
18	New York State Federation	Syracuse, N. Y.
19	Int'l Photo Engravers Union	Rochester, N. Y.
22	American Federation of Teachers	Detroit, Mich.
22	Montana State Federation	Kalispell, Mont.
*	Int'l Union, United Auto Workers	Kansas City, Mo.

* Dates not definite.

Press O'Dwyer To Seek Out Panto Killer

Demand B'klyn D.A. Act in Murder of Leader of Longshoremen

Demands that the murderers of Peter Panto, rank and file longshoremen's leader, be brought to justice were pressed yesterday by a delegation of trade unionists, who visited District Attorney William O'Dwyer in Brooklyn.

Panto disappeared in 1939. Last January 29 his body was found encased with lime in an improvised grave near Lyndhurst, N. J.

The murdered worker had been leading the rank and file dock workers who were demanding real union conditions and protesting strong-arm rule by representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association, whose president is Joseph Ryan.

O'Dwyer said the investigation would be continued, regardless of where it might lead. The delegation again pressed him for results.

The delegation included two members of the Peter Panto Memorial Committee, also representatives of the National Maritime Union, the United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers' Union, the Transport Workers, the Furriers, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Amalgamated Meat Cutters, A. F. of L. and other A. F. of L. and CIO unions.

350 Workers Strike B'klyn Cosmetic Firm

UMW Chemical Division Acts After Firing of Unionists

Three hundred and fifty workers of the Vulcan Proofing Co., 57th St. and First Ave., Brooklyn, went on strike at noon yesterday after the firm attempted to fire several workers for union activity.

The men are members of Local 12165 of the Chemical, Drug and Cosmetic Division, District 50 of the United Mine Workers, CIO. The plant's entire working force is involved in the walkout.

The company's action follows their acknowledgment that the union holds an overwhelming majority of the workers. Nevertheless it attempted to set up a company union and tried to dismiss several of the most active unionists. The strikers massed before the plant, which is working on defense orders, and shut the firm tight.

East New York Strikers Hold Mass Picket Line

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers' CIO, yesterday mustered its Brooklyn forces in a mass picket demonstration before the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Co., Pennsylvania Ave. and Linden Blvd., Brooklyn, as the answer of the 100 striking employees against the "back-to-work" movement of the firm.

The union has been striking for a \$14 a week minimum, closed shop and other conditions for the past six weeks and has held a united, solid picket line before the company's doors despite provocation, threats and police attacks.



Pilot Killed as Plane Crashes: This smoldering wreckage is all that was left of a twin-engine experimental training plane after it crashed near Wichita, Kansas, causing the death of Maj. Gen. George F. Moody, who was at the controls. The plane crashed after climbing one hundred feet during a takeoff.

Fail to Reach Agreement in Fur Trade

Joint Council of Union Calls Special Meet; 20 Shops Struck

Following an all-night conference which broke up at 5 A.M. yesterday and another meeting from 11 to 3 P.M., negotiators for the Furriers' Joint Council and the Associated Fur Co. and Trimming Manufacturers parted without reaching an agreement.

The union held that the agreement previously reached with the employers, and already approved by its membership, must go into effect. The employers, it was learned, did not deny that Abe Chalkin, who negotiated the pact, was their accredited representative named to negotiate. But insisted upon several changes. Those include revision downward of some of the wage increases, April instead of January to be the ninth "no-discharge" month, and that the yearly mid-season higher scales apply after July 1 and not on June 15 as provided in the approved pact.

Last night delegates of the Furriers' Joint Council held a special meeting at the union's headquarters, 250 W. 22nd St., to hear a report.

The employers were scheduled to hold a special membership meeting at Pennsylvania Hotel to consider their threatened lockout if some 20 shop strikers now in progress were not called. The shop strikes continued, but each of the employers received a special telegram informing them that their meeting was called off "until further notice."

One viewpoint on the action of the employers is the fear by the ruling group of the sentiment among their members, many of whom are calling for a settlement because the season is getting into full stride.

Bennett Rules Strikers Shall Get Pay Earned

ALBANY, May 6 (UP).—Attorney General John J. Bennett ruled today that employers may not withhold the earned wages of workers on strike.

The question arose in the case of an employer who claimed the right to withhold wages already earned "as an offset to damages" allegedly resulting from the strike.

Postpone Trial in Attack on Painters Union

Attorney for Five Tries Red-Baiting to Cover Assault

The case of five men who wrecked the offices of Painters District Council 9, at 290 Seventh Ave., and assaulted a number of persons on April 26, was yesterday adjourned by Magistrate Andrews of Pelony Court to May 16.

Their bail of \$2,500 for one and \$1,000 for each of the others, was continued.

Andrews continued the case to the surprise of Sam Markowitz, attorney for the wreckers, who expected dismissal because the grand jury did not issue an indictment against the five.

A representative of the office of District Attorney Dewey announced that further investigation continued in the case and consideration was given to resubmitting it to the grand jury.

Markowitz, quite angered by his failure to obtain a dismissal, injected red-baiting, referring to Louis Weinstein, secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council as a "communist commissar" and that the incident at the union's office was not one of gangsters vs. a union, but of "communism" vs. "Americanism."

Samuel Secher, attorney of the District Council, hit back at the attempt to bring "communism" into the situation and declared that it was high time hoodlums should not get away with causing \$15,000 in damage and assaulting persons, as the five under charges have.

The men under charges are Sam Lemkin, Teddy Moskowitz, (a Sing Sing long-timer); Teddy Miller, Archie Kastrow and Jack Breen. They were due to be tried by the union for a similar wrecking job in March, when they staged the raid on the office. Lemkin tossed a chair through a third-story plate glass window, narrowly missing persons walking on Seventh Ave.

Civil War Vet Reaches 105; Is Ski Enthusiast

OLD FORGE, N. Y., May 6 (UP).—Charles J. Jeannette, New York State's oldest Civil War veteran, began his 105th year today. Jeannette, who took time out from celebrating his 105th birthday anniversary to vote in a town referendum, said skiing was a "wonderful sport."

Fleming Hints Scrapping of Wage-Hour Act

Look Magazine Article Lays Basis for New 'Defense' Axe

Wage-Hour Administrator Philip B. Fleming hinted today in a nationally-circulated magazine that the wage-hour law may be the next piece of important progressive legislation to feel the axe of the "defense" program.

Writing in Look magazine, Fleming admitted that he had received "not more than a half dozen complaints from manufacturers against the 40-hour week. He claimed, however, that 'there is said to be a shortage of tool and die makers' and intimated that the law 'may be relaxed' to help overcome the alleged shortage.

Fleming's assertion of a shortage of this type of skilled worker has been repeatedly denied by both AFL and CIO unions, who charge that many tool and die makers above 45 years of age, while capable and trained, are denied employment because of their age. The manufacturers want younger skilled men who can stand the increasing speed-up in industry. Meanwhile, the National Negro Congress and other organizations have been making a national issue out of the fact that skilled Negroes are flatly barred from employment.

LAYS BASIS FOR ATTACK

Fleming, after laying the groundwork for an attack on the wage-hour law, said he opposes a relaxation of the law in the so-called non-defense industries. He admitted that "most of those who want the law relaxed are far more interested in getting cheap labor than they are in national defense."

The significant danger lurking in Fleming's magazine article is that the post of Wage Hour Administrator is one of upholding the law and insisting upon its rigid application in industry. Fleming's attack is therefore seen as a "feeler" on the part of the Roosevelt Administration.

CIO Fur Union to Hold Spanish Aid Affair on May 17

CIO fur workers of New York, led by the Furriers Joint Council, the Joint Board of Dressers and Dyers, and Local 125, International Fur and Leather Workers, are planning a benefit for Spanish trade unionists in French concentration camps.

Featuring Ralph Hayes and his radio swing band, which was formerly with Kate Smith, a basketball game and dance will be held at the Royal Windsor, 66th St. and Columbus Ave., Saturday evening, May 17, at 8 P.M. All proceeds will be turned over to the United American Spanish Aid Committee and devoted to the aid and rescue of Spanish refugees and the men of the International Brigades and their families.

Top-notch labor basketball teams, including the Trade Union Athletic Association championship quintet of the Furriers Joint Council, will participate in this gala trade union benefit. The Joint Council five will meet Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers; and Local 64, Fur Merchants, will play Local 125, Fur Floor and Shipping Clerks Union.

Fire in Car Plant

PITTSBURGH, May 6 (UP).—Fire which swept through a large section of the wheel and axle shop of the Pressed Steel Car Co. in suburban McKees Rocks last night, caused damage estimated by company officials at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Olgin's Heritage---Freiheit Carries Forward Battle of Jewish Masses

By S. W. Gerson

This is the story of a check, of an editor, of great struggles and a great love. It is the story of the Morning Freiheit, organ of America's Jews without money.

Maybe the check itself tells the tale. It's small, as checks go, only eleven dollars and seventy-three cents. It represents the total estate of the late Moshe J. Olgin, until his death in 1939 the revered editor of the Freiheit.

It came undramatically enough with a brief note from Louis Harkavy, old friend of Olgin and the executor of his "estate." The check had been sent to Harkavy by the public administrator of the county whose duty it is to settle such matters. In accordance with Olgin's dying wish Harkavy sent the total to the Freiheit.

The Freiheit published the photograph of the check and a simple story about it. Within 72 hours there came a dozen similar checks and money orders, all to the exact amount of eleven dollars and seventy-three cents, with the demand that a special Olgin Estate Fund be set up for the Freiheit.

Scores of such amounts poured in from readers of the Freiheit all over the country, from furriers in New York, dressmakers in Philadelphia, cloakmakers in Chicago, small storekeepers in Los Angeles, from writers, insurance agents, shoemakers and salesmen. Few had checking accounts of their own; many sent money orders or brought in cash—eleven single dollars and seventy-three cents to the penny.

READERS' LOYALTY

That's how its readers love the Morning Freiheit nineteen years after its first issue appeared that memorable April 2, 1922.

Their sanctum wasn't much, the old-timers will tell you. The business office at 47 Chrystie Street was over the stables of the Metropolitan News Company, then still using horses, and the summer odors are something the veterans now discuss with complete absence of nostalgia. The editorial office was not much better, a partitioned-off cubbyhole at a print shop at 195 Canal Street. Fumes of molten metal from the printers were regularly wafted into the editorial room, where Olgin, Paul Novick, Moishe Katz, Nathaniel Buchwald, Paul Yuditch, K. Marmor and others worked.

But hot as it was, it was heaven compared to the Forward, which most of them had left in revolt against the right wing, anti-Soviet policies of that paper and its \$20,000-a-year editor, Abe Cahan.

BORN IN STRUGGLE

Born in the post-war struggle against Social-Democracy, the Freiheit was actually a product of an amalgamation of two currents and two newspapers. The 1919 left wing split from the Socialist Party produced a powerful reaction among Jewish workers and the Jewish Communists started a weekly known as the Emes (Truth). Meanwhile, left wing Socialists, like Olgin, who had remained to fight within the Socialist Party were paralleling the same position. These left wingers published a weekly called Neue Welt (New World).

Towards the end of 1921 both groups joined forces and decided to pool their resources to issue a daily paper, the Freiheit.

"Yes," Paul Novick, Freiheit editor, told the Daily Worker with a grin, "we put all our funds together and discovered that we had more debts than capital."

FORWARD ATTACKS

Considerably disturbed but outwardly calm, the Forward sought desperately to minimize the new project. "An episode," they termed it, bound to disappear as quickly as the parvenu Bolshevik regime in Russia. But, defying all the known laws of orthodox business finance, the infant Freiheit grew lustily. Each year its jubilee was held in a hall larger than the year before until only Madison Square Garden could hold the thousands who celebrated its steady growth.

Best barometer of the great love the paper inspired in its readers was their constant and unselfish financial aid. Never self-supporting in the business sense—New York employers prefer the Republican Journal, the Tammany Day and the janivalized Forward—the Freiheit was compelled to come to its readers regularly for assistance to meet ever-present deficits. This year it is seeking \$100,000; it has already received \$65,000 from its friends.

"Throughout our existence," said Novick, "I estimate that the Jews without money, the little people of the Jewish-American community, have raised close to \$2,000,000 for the Freiheit."

Such devotion is explainable only by the unwavering policies pursued by the paper over the years. While the Forward grew soft and fat, long ago corrupted by the fleshpots of commercial success, the Freiheit kept high the banner of working class struggle, of Jewish people's culture, of support for Socialism. It persistently spread the facts about the Soviet Union in the face of waves of anti-Soviet calumny.

Jewish newspapers in the United States have always had a special character arising out of the problems of the immigrant. More than the English newspaper, they have served as cultural and even legal centers for their reading public. They have helped to unite families of the wandering Jew, thus attain-

FREIHEIT



פרייהייט

FREIHEIT

New York, N. Y., Wednesday, April 3, 1941. Price 10 Cents. (Copyright 1941 by Freiheit, Inc.)

ing violent, an international flavor.

But to the general character of Jewish newspapers, the Freiheit added something new and distinctly different. It bound up the age-old agony of the sons of Israel with the struggles of the American people and the finest traditions of progressive Americanism.

In the so-called Jewish trade unions the Freiheit served as a bulwark of strength against the corrupt, class-collaborationist policies of leaders who would rather wear dunce's livery than workers' dungarees. To this day President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers watch the Freiheit like hawks, knowing full well it speaks with the voice of their rank and file.

CHALLENGES WAR STOOGES

"In today's struggle to bind the American workers to the Roosevelt war machine, the Hillmans and Dubinskys work overtime," Novick pointed out. "Thus, to the degree that the Freiheit challenges their leadership among the Jewish workers (who still remain the principal base for Hillman and Dubinsky) it renders a great service to the entire American toiling people."

Always opposed to the hush-hush politics of rich Jewry, the Freiheit has called upon the Jewish masses to defend themselves militantly against anti-Semitism, the Christian Front and Father Charles E. Coughlin's hooligans, and at the same time to ally themselves with the great mass of the progressive American workers and intellectuals.

Similarly, it has opposed the assimilationists who would deny the special contributions of Jewish culture. Spiritually in tune without sacrificing genuine political content, it speaks the language of the people without falling into a gutter jargon.

The arts have always played a great role in the Freiheit, which has sometimes been termed a daily magazine. It has directly encouraged and helped organize Jewish choral groups, orchestras and the highly talented Artel, praised by theatrical critics from coast to coast.

Upton Sinclair, Theodore Dreiser, Henri Barbusse, Romain Rolland and scores of other non-Jewish authors have been translated for its readers. The works of Jewish writers, classic and modern, have served Dubinsky-Hillman policy of



(Top) Masthead of first issue of the Freiheit, April 2, 1922. (Center) Paul Novick, editor-in-chief of the Morning Freiheit. (Bottom) Facsimile of \$11.73 check, the total estate of the late Moshe J. Olgin, former editor of the Freiheit. —Daily Worker Photo

been made available not only directly through its columns but through inexpensive reprints. About a quarter of a million copies of the writings of Sholem Aleichem, the Jewish Mark Twain, were distributed through the paper.

Today the paper faces its greatest struggles, above all in the needle trades, the historic battleground of the Jewish workers. Now a minority in the industry, the Jewish workers are still among the most self-sacrificing fighters in the unions. The proud rank they once held at the head of the marching battalions of American labor is no more; the writers, classic and modern, have served Dubinsky-Hillman policy of

60th Birthday of ISRAEL AMTER and 19th Anniversary of MORNING FREIHEIT

Greetings By

Robert Minor — James W. Ford — P. Novick — Ben Gold — Sadie Van Veen — Max Steinberg, Chairman

MISHEL PIASTRO

Violinist, Concert Master of the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra



KENNETH SPENCER

Famous Negro bass in American, Yiddish, Russian, Negro folk songs

PEOPLE'S PHILHARMONIC CHORUS

Max Helfman, Conductor



ANNA SOKOLOV

And her Dance Group

In a choral play: "SPRING 1941"

Saturday, May 10, 1941 at 7:30 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

BUY YOUR TICKETS AT: Morning Freiheit Office, 38 East 12th St.; Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Jewish Workers University, 131 E. 17th St.; Jankowsky Book Store, 181 E. Broadway; Rappaport and Cutler, 127 Southern Boulevard, Bronx; Coop Restaurant, 3708 Bronx Park E.; Winters Barber Shop, 117 Brighton Beach Ave. At all IWO Community Centers and at all Party Centers.



Just a few days ago, President Roosevelt pooh-poohed rising prices, and blamed it on housewives, who, he suggested, rush to the stores and buy up large quantities in advance of expected increases. In other words, the old "housewife hoarding" gag, to blind the people while the monopolies do the real hoarding and cash in.

Wouldn't it be nice if we housewives could afford to hoard?

But the real facts slip out from time to time, even through government publications. Very enlightening statistics, occasionally, reveal the amounts of food that would be sold if the people got enough to eat.

The following quotation, for instance, from Consumers' Guide, gives an illuminating picture of "under consumption" of milk. Since these facts were tabulated last winter, with prices taking mighty leaps ever since, there's no doubt that the story is even more tragic now.

"Six weeks after a 5-cent milk program had been set up for low-income Washington consumers, economists in the Bureau of Home Economics asked 622 of the families how much more milk they consumed."

5 quarts a household a week up to an average of 9.2 quarts a week. Consumption by Negro families leaped almost 120 per cent, from an average of 3.9 quarts to an average of 8.5 quarts a week. White families drank about 50 per cent more milk, going from an average of 7.33 quarts a week per family to an average of 10.7 quarts.

"But that is only part of the story. Only half of the 622 families were buying nickel milk when they were visited the second time. The half of the families that did buy jumped their liquid fluid whole milk intake from 5.7 quarts a week to 14.5 quarts a week, an average increase per family of 8.8 quarts. On the other hand, the families that didn't buy nickel milk consumed less fluid whole milk the second period than they did before the five cent milk went on sale."

That last statement is especially interesting. Consumers' Guide doesn't say, of course, why this group didn't avail themselves of nickel milk. Hadn't they been informed of the program? Was it because they took a dislike to milk?

Or because they were spending their money hoarding other foods, expecting the prices to go up? Or maybe—just maybe—was it because the rising cost of living had got them so broke they couldn't afford the milk they needed, even at a nickel?



Just as we got all fixed up at last, with a wardrobe full of padded shoulders, here come those dolman sleeves again! In the coat above, they're combined with a gathered back and a big inverted box-pleat to make a very different-looking outfit. The plaid is cinnamon brown and powder blue, and the blue hat is handied with a brown grosgrain ribbon. By the way, look out for these diagonal plaids unless you have slim hips.

Daily Worker

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1941

'Grab Africa'—Debunking The 'Defense' Illusion

Senator Pepper, in shouting for the grabbing of West Africa and Singapore is, of course, acting as a bellweather for the Administration.

His harsh demand for imperialist aggression is a trial balloon sent up by the Government. He utters what they already have in mind.

Senator Pepper's cry for land-grabbing in the colonial empires of the Far East and Africa should put a tombstone on all the illusions concerning "defense."

On no conceivable basis of "defense" of this country can the seizure of these colonial prizes be justified. The "invasion" alibi has been dropped even by Mr. Wendell Willkie and Jesse Jones, both of whom have confessed this week that "invasion" of the United States is an absurdity.

For what purpose, then, must American boys be sent to shed their blood in Africa and Singapore? Simply to expand the colonial empire of American imperialism, to open new conquests for Wall Street investors.

The stakes in this struggle are Empire—naked, brutal, and piratical. The Negro people of Africa are viewed by both sides as slaves, heaven-sent as "natural" victims of imperialist plunder. The sole issue is which gang of slave-holders shall rob them—the Axis gang or the London-Wall Street gang. Singapore and Dakar command the trade routes to China and South America. They are pawns in the commercial conquest of subjugated nations and peoples.

Earl Browder warned almost a year ago that the famous "time-table" of President Roosevelt giving the flying time from Omaha to Africa will work toward Africa rather than toward us. A four-year prison sentence was the answer to this timely revelation. But Senator Pepper revealed yesterday how accurate, how valuable to the American people was the warning of the imprisoned leader of the Communist Party.

For American Labor to acquiesce in this empire-grabbing at this hour is to open wide the back door through which will pour every labor-smashing force in the country. Labor and the nation must puncture the trial balloon of Senator Pepper with the cry "Get out of the war!"

One More Shackle

Under the name of increasing trained labor for "defense" production, Sidney Hillman has set up a new committee in New York State for hamstringing the trade unions.

Just as with other committees which Hillman got together from the top, the purpose of this one also is to tie the workers up to the war program of Wall Street and the Roosevelt Administration.

It is notable how quickly some of these labor leaders of CIO and AFL unions can get together at the bidding of the government to further the war program—but can't come near each other in response to the rank and file's demands for organizing campaigns, wage increases, and other pressing needs of the workers.

One may be sure that the membership of the labor movement in this state will make known their opposition to this latest attempt of Hillman to shackle them to a restriction of their rights.

'Punishing' the Soviet Union for Its Neutrality

Soviet purchases of American machine goods have been practically banned by a recent action of the government, the press announced yesterday.

The excuse given for this hostile action is given "by authoritative sources" is that the Soviet Union dared to sign with Japan a neutrality pact.

The administration is punishing the Soviet government for daring to remain at peace against the wishes of the State Department at Washington.

How does the administration view its relations with the other signatory of the Soviet-Japanese neutrality pact?

We can find the answer to this in the announcement of the Department of Commerce yesterday that American oil shipments to Japan increased sharply during the single month of March to 1,553,000 barrels, the highest shipments on record. Leading American oil companies have just renewed their contract to supply Japan with oil for another year.

Japanese imperialism now gets from the United States 85 per cent of her oil, 95 per cent of her scrap iron, 88 per cent of her ferro-alloys, and 99 per cent of her copper.

In short, the Roosevelt Administration is increasing its aid to Hitler's Axis partner in the hope of shattering the neutrality agreement between Japan and the Soviet Union. Just as Chamberlain poured aid to the Hitler war machine to foment a German-

Soviet war, the administration's policy seems to be to nourish Japanese imperialism for a similar purpose.

The State Department stands guilty of trying to foment an anti-Soviet war.

How to Win a Pulitzer Award

In view of the 1941 Pulitzer prizes to Westbrook Pegler and Robert Sherwood, it is in order to give a little advice to aspirants on how to win next year's awards.

First, a series of brilliant newspaper articles on these topics: "The conspiracy of the unemployed and organized labor to Eat," "The subversive movement to abolish the poll tax system," or a first-rate expose of the "Persistent attempts to undermine the institution of lynching."

Either of these is in the best Westbrook Pegler tradition, and ought to win, at least, first prize. If especially good, they might bring also an autographed set of Pegler's columns on "How to purify the labor movement by wiping it out."

Second, a play entitled "There shall be no Soviet Union—but there shall be war," to be directed by Roosevelt, Churchill and Hitler. If one uses the nom de plume "Robert Sherwood," the prize is in the bag.

These proposals are all bound to meet the "non-political art" criteria set up by the Pulitzer award committee. In fact, when the award committee refers selections to the banker-bondholder trustees of Columbia University for final judgment, the committee might get some awards also.

For the Pulitzer prizes—like the Gallup poll and other such strange bellwethers of public opinion—have a striking resemblance to the ideas of those who sit in the seats of the mighty, and nothing in common with the interests of the people.

P. S.: Pegler's column yesterday attacked peaceful picketing by Local 3, of the A. F. of L. Electrical Workers, as a "mob of rioters." In other words, Pegler has started out immediately to win the 1942 Pulitzer award.

Switching Masters In Ethiopia

Emperor Haile Selassie, according to press reports, has ridden into Addis Ababa to reclaim his throne.

But the press says nothing about the freedom and independence of the Ethiopian people.

Instead there is an army of occupation in Ethiopia, and it is there to do the will of British imperialism, not the will of the Ethiopian people. Already it has promulgated an order banning the Ethiopian people from bearing arms. (Although it was alright for them to have arms when they were fighting Britain's imperialist rival!) Moreover, Mussolini's army of occupation passed the same kind of order when it took over the country.

Britain does not intend for this Negro nation to have its freedom, because it would inspire the liberation movements within South Africa and other slave pens of the empire. London has taken the heel of Rome off the necks of the Ethiopians, only to place its own heel there. Either it will try to make a puppet of Emperor Selassie, or it will use commissions with high-sounding names to block Ethiopia's freedom for years to come.

In New York, the Daily Worker alone has raised the slogan of Full Independence for Ethiopia, thus shattering the hypocritical claims of the other newspapers that this is a "war for democracy." It is plain that if Ethiopia, or any other small country, is to have its independence, it will be in struggle against both imperialist camps.

The 'Sleep' Theory Of Walter Lippmann

Walter Lippmann returns to the old song about how Chamberlain was "asleep" while Hitler was arming for aggression. In his column yesterday, Mr. Lippmann charges that those who oppose the plunge toward war in the United States are similarly "asleep."

This may seem clever to Mr. Lippmann, but it is an absurdity which flies in the face of all reality. To say that Chamberlain was "asleep" during the Munich agreement is to launch an alibi for the arch-apaiser.

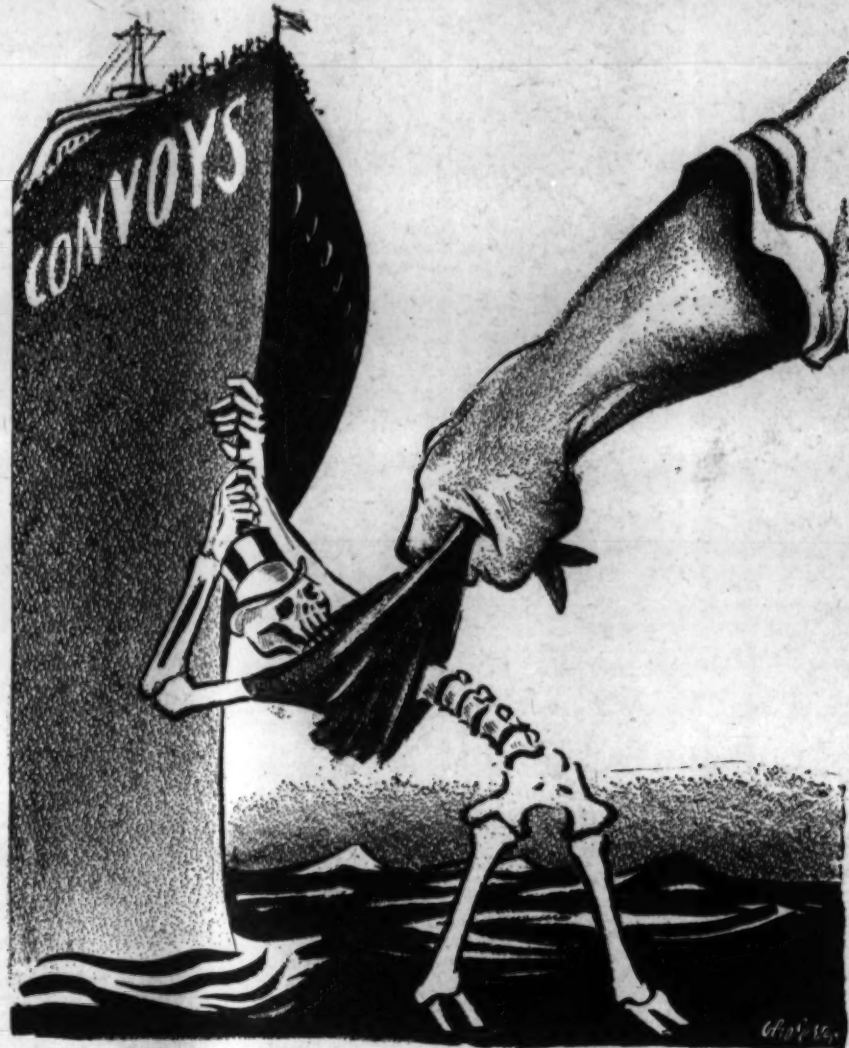
He wasn't asleep at all. He was indeed very wide awake. He knew exactly what he was doing when he gave Hitler one victory after another, blocking all efforts to halt the Fascist advance in Spain, Ethiopia, Czechoslovakia. He deliberately gave these victories to German fascism because he was building up Hitler as a trigger-man against the Soviet Union. He was wide awake; but his policy was a miserable failure.

The trigger-man became so strong under his nourishment that he turned against his stupid benefactor instead of tackling the tough nut of Soviet strength.

Mr. Churchill, now the hero of Mr. Lippmann as the antithesis of the "sleep" policy, hates the Soviet Union quite as much as his pitiful predecessor. Mr. Churchill merely could not follow his fellow-imperialist in the fanatical scheme of wagering everything on Hitler's compliance in an anti-Soviet war.

Chiding Chamberlain's failure does not prevent Mr. Lippmann from fishing in the same waters. Recently, he sought to lure Hitler with the prospect of the "flat plains of the Ukraine." It would seem that Mr. Lippmann is also afflicted with a variation of the Chamberlain type of sleeping sickness.

LABOR CAN STOP THEM



People Must Break Wall of Silence To Defeat Hobbs Prison Camp Bill

By Abner Green

Legislative Director, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The opposition of more than 15,000,000 organized Americans to the establishment of concentration camps in this country has not been reported to the people by the press, careful checking of the large metropolitan daily newspapers reveals. Only a brief preliminary announcement that hearings were to be held was printed by a few papers. But, since the opening of hearings on April 21 no notices have appeared.

For the past two weeks, representatives from organizations in six states have come to Washington to testify before a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee and to voice their opposition to the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, HR 3—but not one newspaper here in the nation's capital has reported the hearings. Every section of the population—labor, youth, foreign born—has been represented in opposition to this dangerous un-American proposal.

This failure to carry information of vital importance to the welfare of all Americans can be interpreted in only one way. It is an attempt to prevent the American people from finding out about this grave danger to their democratic rights so that the bill can be sneaked through Congress before the people realize what its contents mean to them and are able to take action against it.

PROVISIONS

The Hobbs Bill provides for "detention and supervision" of certain non-citizens ordered deported but for whom passports cannot be obtained to effect their deportation. Detention, under the bill, would be in effect a jail sentence of nine months in certain cases because they could not be deported, and life imprisonment in others, without jury trial. Supervision will mean that the alien will have to give "information under oath as to his circumstances, habits, associations, and activities," and will have to conform "to such reasonable written restrictions on his conduct or activities" as ordered by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

This procedure apes the concentration camp features of imprisonment, supervision, and detention of all opponents by the Nazis in Germany. Little wonder the press is trying to keep the facts from the people since the opposition that would be voiced to this fascist measure—which was proposed originally and is being supported by the Roosevelt administration—would serve to defeat the bill.

In addition to supervision and detention, HR 3 provides for the deportation of all non-citizens who "shall act in the United States in behalf of any foreign government or foreign political party or group." This section, which was specifically requested by Attorney General Jackson, would serve as a drag-net against all non-citizens who become members of progressive so-

cial, fraternal, peace and labor groups. It is highly possible that, if this phrasing remains in the bill and it should be enacted, non-citizens who are members of the AFL and of the CIO could be subjected to deportation because both have affiliates in Canada and connections with the organized labor movement in other countries.

DEFEATED BEFORE

The Hobbs Bill can be used to terrorize large sections of the American people who are foreign born. It is of the utmost importance that immediate protest action be organized to defeat the measure. Last year, a concentration camp bill, introduced by Rep. Hobbs, was defeated. This year, however, the bill is being supported by the Roosevelt administration and administration forces in Congress, who have joined hands with

600,000; Wayne County, Michigan, Industrial Union Council; Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation.

Committee for People's Rights in Eastern Pennsylvania; Alabama State Farmers Union; Southern Conference for Human Welfare; CIO Maritime Committee; New York Conference on Inalienable Rights; Spanish Speaking People's Congress of California (1,000,000); New York Hungarian Societies Central Committee; Greek League for Defense of Immigrants; AHEPA, New York Council; Furriers Union, Local 170; Spartacus Club, New York.

In addition to these 19 organizations represented, a number sent telegrams to the Judiciary Committee requesting time to be heard, but the hearings were closed without their getting time. Also, a great number of telegrams, letters and resolutions have been poured into the Committee's rooms from all parts of the country demanding the defeat of this vicious measure. However, close study of the legislative situation indicates that only immediate broad protest action in every community of the country—meetings, telegrams, letters, resolutions, petitions, delegations to Congressmen—will be able to affect the vote on this un-American measure. The support being given the Hobbs Bill by the Roosevelt administration and pseudo-liberals spells danger to the American people. Trade unions and progressive social and peace organizations must act especially to defeat this concentration camp proposal since it will be used primarily to intimidate and terrorize their members in an attempt to weaken these organizations.

The conspiracy of silence which has been cast over this dangerous bill by the press must also be defeated. It can be defeated by leaflets, mass meetings, letters to the editors of local, language, and trade union newspapers. Every available means must be utilized to inform the American people of this grave danger to their democratic and constitutional rights, which the press has tried to hide.

WAR HYSTERIA

The Hobbs Bill itself is part of the campaign to stimulate war hysteria and prejudice against the foreign born. It will be utilized as a weapon for the disruption of the organized peace movement in the United States and for the generation of a war spirit in the people. The American people must speak out and speak out immediately.

Every individual and every organization must communicate immediately with their Representatives in the House and with the two Senators from their State to voice their opposition to this concentration camp proposal. In addition, all other organizations and individuals in the community must be encouraged to take similar action. In this way, and only in this way, will they be able to defeat this un-American attempt to establish concentration camps in this country and to destroy the democratic and constitutional rights of the American people, native and foreign born.

Scandinavian Labor Hails Solidarity On May Day

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

STOCKHOLM, May 6.—May Day this year was held under conditions of imperialist reaction and war, but reports here from the various capitals of capitalist Europe shows that wherever the workers had opportunity for expression—even severely limited opportunity—they used every available means of expressing their solidarity with the workers of the world.

Almost everywhere, May Day served to illustrate the bankruptcy of the Social Democratic parties, which no longer represent the interests or desires of the working class, but serve only to mislead or betray.

Here in Stockholm, for example, there was a further exposure of Swedish Social-Democracy, which again this year, as it did last year, organized a May Day demonstration jointly with the bourgeoisie, with "class peace" as the keynote.

UNION BOYCOTT

Not a single large trade union favored taking part in this demonstration. Fully half of the 148,000 members of the Federation of Trade Unions of Stockholm formally resolved at their trade union meetings not to attend the demonstration. A number adopted resolutions not to come out on to the streets at all on May 1.

Of 159 trade unions affiliated with the Federation, only 59 expressed themselves in favor of taking part in the official Social Democratic demonstration, and these only under great pressure of the Social Democratic leaders.

The Communist Party of Sweden organized about 200 demonstrations and meetings throughout the country. According to incomplete data, Communist May Day meetings everywhere were more crowded than in former years. With about 5,000 participants, the Stockholm demonstration was the biggest ever held by Communists in the Swedish capital. The collection taken up at the demonstration brought in a thousand kroner in voluntary donations to the Communist Party fund.

The parade organized by the Social Democrats and the bourgeois parties had 8,000 participants, compared to 27,000 last year. The Social Democratic and bourgeois press were compelled to admit that this year's May Day celebration was not as well attended as last year's.

In Goteborg, Sweden, 3,500 took part in the Communist street demonstration, and in the meeting that followed there were 20,000. Here, owing to strong dissatisfaction with the joint demonstration of the Social Democratic and bourgeois parties, rank and file Social Democrats held their own separate demonstration, which according to official data drew 4,000 people, and the meeting after it was attended by 5,500.

The resolution adopted at the Communist May Day meeting in Stockholm reads as follows:

"On this May Day we express our attitude toward the imperialist war, and address to the workers of all countries an ardent appeal to fight everywhere and by all means for a speedy termination of the war and the conclusion of a people's peace, without enslavement of other peoples."

"We demand of our Government that it spare no means to preserve peace and, by improving relations with the Soviet Union, secure a basis for itself for safeguarding the neutrality and independence of Sweden."

"Long live the peace and brotherhood of all peoples!"

"Down with war and plunder!"

"Long live socialism!"

Letters From Our Readers

The 'Four Freedoms' in Iraq New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that shooting has started in Iraq, President Roosevelt, according to practice, will soon have to name the "Aggressor" and freeze his credits in this country. It will be a ticklish question for the President to decide... the much publicized "Four Freedoms" will have its first test now. The Germans walked into the countries of Europe under the pretext of counter-acting British designs in those countries... the alibi has been reversed in the case of Iraq. Perhaps, the emphasis put on the Four Freedoms, in the case of non-white countries like India, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, etc., will be different due to vested interests of Britain. Little Imperialist England is, after all, defending democracy all over the globe.

IPTIKAR KHAN JILANI.

The American People Will Not Forget... New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The American people will not forget Ludlow, Colorado, where the wives and children of the miners were smoked out like rats and burned to death in order to secure the profits of the Rockefeller Empire. Nor will the American people forget Bullitt's part in the betrayal of France to the fascist Petain and through him to Hitler. Bullitt—who appointed himself chief of police, chief of the war department and mayor of Paris in order to insure the success of the betrayal. The American people by now know that the Bullitts and their ilk have not the interests of the masses of the people at heart.

Indeed, it should be axiomatic that the mere fact that the Rockefeller and the Bullitts favor convoys and war is in itself sufficient to intensify the people's opposition to them.

Eighty-five per cent of the American people are against war and convoys which mean war. It should not be difficult for the great majority of the workers and farmers and others to raise their voices in one cry—we don't want convoys—we don't want war—keep out and stay out of it. A READER.

Lindbergh's Shameful Role New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A keen mental perception and the faculty for expressing in simple language the most important angles of questions that really matter, are gifts that Mike Gold possesses in a high degree.

For instance, in his column on May 3, Mike in a few words brings out with remarkable accuracy the iniquitous side of the shameful role Lindbergh played in providing the torres and reactionaries with a "reason" for intensifying their hatred for the Soviet Union and their resolve not to collaborate with her in a genuine effort to smash fascism to extinction.

It is obvious that as the reactionaries intensify their attempts to disregard, humiliate and vilify the Soviet Union, the faster the flames of war spread. Here, then, is a great lesson the American people ought not to miss learning: Anti-Sovietism and red-baiting only mean fascism advance and war!

A. G. D.

CONSTANT READER

Pulitzer Prize Committee
Mails Out the Checks to
The Most Deserving Cases
By SENDER GARLIN

WASNT "Jan Valtin" eligible for a Pulitzer prize? It was with a twinge of disappointment that we learned that our favorite author had been passed up.

It was a consolation, however, to know that Westbrook Pegler, that staunch friend of Labor, had been picked by the Pulitzer committee as the best reporter of the year. The judges said that the cash went to him for his attacks upon the racketeer Scallie, but they failed to do Pegler justice. Actually he has been honored for his energetic campaign against the labor movement as a whole.

The Scallie issue simply provided Pegler with a convenient weapon for attacking Labor everywhere. By pounding away at Scallie's corrupt activities and implying that he was a symbol of the American labor movement, Pegler did a useful service for the National Manufacturers Association and the open-shoppers and union-busters of the entire nation.

This Pulitzer Prize committee is about as "objective" as the custodians of the Gallup Poll. The fact that the committee handed a prize to Robert E. Sherwood for his warmongering "There Shall Be No Night" is an indication of its Olympian objectivity. This play was an hysterical incitement to war against the Soviet Union and hence found favor with the Pulitzer Prize committee. Moreover, the selection was in direct violation of conditions set down by the late Joseph Pulitzer when he established the committee. For the \$10,000 award, it was stipulated, is to be awarded for "the original American play, performed in New York, which shall represent in marked fashion the educational value and power of the stage, preferably dealing with American life."

Inasmuch as the play dealt with a Finnish scientist, who was the hero, and the Soviet Union which was the "villain," the American angle seems to have been confined to the local job of whipping up anti-Soviet sentiment in the United States.

Mr. Sherwood, who maintains an active interest in Stock Exchange speculations, is handy with the pen and has good news sense for prizes. When "peace" of the Munich variety was the fashion with certain American influential American circles, he wrote "peace" plays. When he heard the bugle call from Washington and Wall Street, he let them have a war play. Sherwood belongs to a number of fashionable clubs, including the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies and the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation.

Reuben Maury, an editorial writer for Capt. Patterson's Daily News, copped \$1,000 for six editorials he wrote after consulting with his boss. According to the biographical note published in the New York Times yesterday, Mr. Maury first attracted Capt. Patterson's attention by an article on Butte, Montana in Menckin's "American Mercury." Said article, according to the Times, was "highly laudatory in contrast to the then current vogue of muck-raking."

Although millionaire Patterson—once a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party—had suffered a revolution from "muck-raking," the Pulitzer Prize committee still believes in reform. For it handed a gold medal costing \$500 to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch "for the most distinguished and meritorious public service rendered by an American newspaper during the year." The award was in recognition of—the paper's campaign against the smoke nuisance in the city of St. Louis.

This award gives the measure of the Pulitzer Prize committee's interest in the public welfare. No doubt the smoke nuisance is an evil, so are inconspicuous numbers on apartment houses and noisy automobile horns. But it is an interesting comment on the crusading activities of the American press when a leading newspaper is honored for carrying on a successful campaign against the smoke nuisance.

The Pulitzer Prize committee has apparently postponed the awards for battling poverty, pellagra, frame-ups, lynchings and war.

One name among the prize winners was especially familiar to this column. It was that of Jacob Burck, now a cartoonist for the Chicago Times, who won a \$500 prize. Burck, according to the New York Times, "just sort of drifted" into becoming a newspaper cartoonist, but somehow or other the fact got lost that Burck made cartoons for the Daily Worker for more than five years before "drifting" to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and then to the Chicago Times.

Burck drew much more powerful cartoons on the "Daily" but the Pulitzer Prize committee never honored him then.

The Pulitzer Prize committee includes such gentlemen as Kent Cooper of the Associated Press, William Allen White, one of the founders of the Jingo Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, and Arthur Krook of the New York Times. The committee makes its recommendations to the trustees of Columbia University, among whom are some of America's leading financiers.

Small wonder, then, that the Pulitzer Prize committee showed such fondness for Westbrook Pegler and Robert Sherwood and found it impossible—in a year that produced "Native Son"—to select a novel for the literary award!

Dvorak's Fifth Symphony Over WQXR at 8 P. M.

Program for Mexican Music Week heard over WJZ at 9 P. M. . . . Fred Allen over WABC at 9 P. M. . . . Amateur Night in Harlem over WNBC at 11 P. M. . . . Teahakowsky Birthday Program heard on the Masterwork Hour over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . . Bolito's "Mephistofeles" heard over WNYC at 2:05.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Symphony, Brahms Birthday Program
7:10-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
7:20-WOR-Trans-Radio News
7:30-WQXR-Gene and Glenn
7:40-WNYC-Who's Blue, Variety Program
7:50-WABC-Music of Today
8:00-WJZ-Ray Perkins
8:10-WNYC-Grammacy Chamber Trio
8:20-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:30-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
8:40-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
8:50-WQXR-Your Request Program
9:00-WABC-Oklahoma Cowboys
9:10-WQXR-Rhythmic Melodies
9:20-WABC-Food Forum
9:30-WABC-Southern Serenade
9:40-WJZ-Breakfast Club
9:50-WOR-Trans-Radio News
10:00-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:10-WQXR-Salon Concert
10:20-WNYC-Why Crooked Teeth?
10:30-WABC-Ida Bailey Allen's Woman's Hour
10:40-WABC-Trans Time with Buddy Clark, Trans-Radio News
10:50-WNYC-News
11:00-WNYC-Mosart Quartet No. 17
11:10-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker Suggests
11:20-WOR-Woman's Program
11:30-WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
11:40-WNYC-Reward for Listening
11:50-WNYC-You and Your Health
12:00-WNYC-Afternoon
12:10-WNYC-Midday Symphony—Mozart's Symphony No. 38
12:20-WNYC-Southern Serenade
12:30-WQXR-AP News
12:40-WQXR-Composers' Hour
12:50-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WABC-Midday Melodies
1:10-WABC-Interview with Vivian Della Chiesa
1:20-WOR-Trans-Radio News
1:30-WABC-Condensed News
1:40-WNYC-Convention of Amer. Assn. of University Women
1:50-WNYC-Mixing Persons Alarm
2:00-WABC-Easy Aces
2:10-WABC-Sweetest Love Song of Today
2:20-WABC-Frankie Masters Orch.
2:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
2:40-WNYC-News
2:50-WNYC-Board of Education Program
3:00-WJZ-Peruvian Music Week Program from Lima, Peru

AFTERNOON
2:05-WNYC-The Opera Matinee
2:10-WJZ-Fantasy in Melody
2:20-WOR-Trans-Radio News
2:30-WOR-Dodgers vs. St. Louis Cards
2:40-WQXR-Music of the Moment
2:50-WABC-Golly Baker, Songs
3:00-WNYC-Know Your Museum
3:10-WQXR-Mosart Quartet No. 17
3:20-WABC-Vic and Sade
3:30-WABC-Children's Theater Discontinues
3:40-WABC-Bob Hannon, Songs
3:50-WNYC-Pop Songs at Four
4:00-WQXR-Symphonic Music
4:10-WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:20-WABC-Jerry Baker, Songs
4:30-WNYC-Club Matinee
4:40-WQXR-Caribbean Serenade
4:50-WABC-Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt at Dedication of Negro Art Center in Chicago
5:00-WNYC-Young People's Concert
5:10-WQXR-Stories and Music Program
5:20-WABC-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
5:30-WNYC-NYA Concert Orchestra—All John Alden Carpenter
5:40-WABC-Music of the Great Masters
5:50-WABC-Hillbilly Program
6:00-WABC-Three Sons Trio
6:10-WNYC-Evening
6:20-WOR-Uncle Don
6:30-WNYC-News
6:40-WABC-News
6:50-WABC-News
7:00-WNYC-News
7:10-WNYC-News
7:20-WNYC-News
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